# Leatherneck

SEPT. 1960

MAGAZINE OF THE MARINES

300

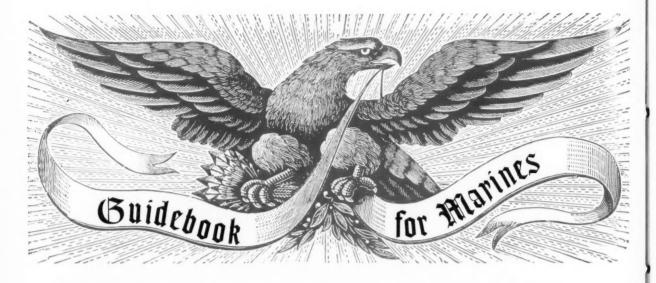












POLTROON? FOR MANY YEARS THE U. S. NAVY ISSUED EMBLEMS WITH THE EAGLE FACING LEFT: SOMEWHERE ALONG THE LINE SOMEONE DIS-COVERED THAT THIS WASN'T CORRECT. IT ALL STEMS FROM AN AN-CIENT TRADITION ABOUT THE EAGLE FACING THE SWORD ARM, FOR IF HE (THE EAGLE) FACED LEFT IT WAS A SIGN OF A COWARD! THE TRADI-TION WAS SAVED! THE EAGLE IS NOW FACING RIGHT, NO LONGER THE POLTROON, ALONG WITH THIS AND OTHER TRADITIONS, THE GUIDEBOOK FOR MARINES HAS BECOME A TRADITION ALONG WITH THE GUNNERY SERGEANT AND THE MARINE BAND. HOWEVER, WHILE THIS STILL RE-MAINS TRUE, THE CONTENTS OF THE SEVENTH REVISED EDITION MUST BREAK WITH TRADITION, CHANGES MUST BE MADE. EVERYTHING IN THE LATEST EDITION HAS BEEN BROUGHT UP-TO-DATE. TWO NEW CHAPTERS, THE BAYONET AND THE 81-MM. MORTAR WERE THE BIGGEST JOB OF REVISION. IT DOESN'T STOP THERE THOUGH, EVERY PAGE AND EVERY PICTURE WAS GONE OVER BY EXPERTS IN THAT PARTICULAR FIELD . . . FROM MAP READING TO BATTALION ORGANIZATION . . . OVER 350 NEW PICTURES AND SKETCHS WERE MADE TO REPLACE THE OLD. THE NEW GUIDEBOOK FOR MARINES, NO POLTROON, IS NOW ON SALE AT ALL MARINE EXCHANGES AT THE SAME OLD TRADITIONAL PRICE. \$1.50.



### A MARINE SOLVES A BIVOUAC PROBLEM

His strategy? A frontal attack on thirst...enlisting the cold crisp taste and cheerful lift that only a bottle of Coke commands.

Most problems seem to disappear faster when you pause for the sparkling refreshment of ice-cold Coca-Cola.  $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$ 



BE REALLY REFRESHED



# IN THIS Leatherneck

VOLUME	XLIII.	NUMBER	9	SEPTEMBER,	1960
		ART	ICLES		
		711	10223		
			Embassy Marines		. 16
			Supersonic Side Arms		
			Hell To Eternity		
			RESMOBEX-60		
			Three Months to Train		. 58
POST	OF	THE C	ORPS		
			London	• • • • • • • • • •	. 32
		FIC	TION		
			Are You A Good Marine?		. 40
			The Gambler		
		FEAT	URES		
			Sound Off		. 3
			Corps Quiz		
			Mail Call		
			Behind the Lines		
			Leatherneck Laffs		
			We—the Marines		

Donald L. Dickson Editor and Publisher

Walter W. Barr General Manager

Karl A. Schuon Managing Editor

Robert N. Davis **Production Editor** 

Louis R. Lowery Photographic Director

Ronald D. Lyons **Assistant Managing Editor**  De

of

an

Co

A. P. Perucci **Assistant Production Editor** 

H. D. Rodgers Art Director

75

WEST COAST BUREAU Robert E. Johnson Charles B. Tyler

Circulation Manager A. M. Koon

**Advertising Representative** Mrs. Joy L. Fisher

Leatherneck Magazine, published monthly and copyright, 1960, by the Leatherneck Association, Inc., Headquarters Marine Corps, P.O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D. C. All rights reserved. Stories, features, pictures and other material from Leatherneck may be reproduced if they are not restricted by low or military regulations, provided proper credit is given and specific prior permission has been granted lists each item to be reproduced.

given and special prior permission has been glames for each item to be reproduced.

Second class postage at Washington, D. C., and additional points. Subscription Prices: 1 Yr., \$3, 2 Yrs., \$5.50; 3 Yrs., \$7.50; 4 Yrs., \$9.00.

Opinions of Authors whose articles appear in Leatherneck do not necessarily express the attitude of the Navy Department or of Marine Corps Headquarters.

Manuscripts, art or photographs, should be accom-Manuscripts, art or photographs should be accom-panied by addressed envelopes and return postage. The Publisher assumes no responsibility for return of unsolicited manuscripts, drawings or photographs. Advertising Rates upon application to Advertis-ing Department, Leatherneck Magazine, P.O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D. C.



#### THIS MONTH'S COVER

Gone are the recruiting posters which trumpeted the promise of "travel" and "adventure" to another generation of prospective Marines. This month's cover, depicting Marine Security Guards in Portugal, Switzerland, Italy and France, is a reminder that, although the words of our "A" Signs may change, the opportunities for Marines to serve in fascinating foreign countries are as great as ever. Cover photos by Louis R. Lowery, Leatherneck Photographic Director.

Crazy Caption ..... Leatherneck Rifle Awards ...... Transfers .....

Pill Box ..... Bulletin Board .....

In Reserve ...... Once a Marine .....

The Old Gunny Says ..... Corps Album ..... Records Reviewed & Previewed . . . . . . Gyrene Gyngles ......

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Send your new address at least FIVE WEEKS before the date of the issue with which it is to take effect. Address LEATHERNECK Magazine, P.O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D. C. Send OLD address with new, enclosing if possible your address label. The Post Office will not forward copies unless you forward extra postage. Duplicate copies cannot be sent. POSTMASTER: If this magazine is addressed to a member of the United States military service, whose address has been changed by official orders, if may be forwarded except to overseas FPO's without additional postage. See section 157.4 Postal Manual. Send form 3579 to Leatherneck, P.O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D. C.



Edited by AMSgt Francis J. Kulluson

Dear Sir:

Inasmuch as Marine Corps Order 1020.28 authorizes sergeants major to wear "officer-type" uniforms in and out of formation and on all types of duty, and Chapter 49, figure 49-5, Marine Corps Manual, does not clarify the wearing of certain articles, the following questions are submitted for information:

UNIFORM REGULATIONS

Are bronze collar ornaments required on shirts when wearing the Summer uniform of "officer-type" fabric when removing the coat aboard naval activities? Is the garrison cap authorized for wear when wearing the Summer Service "B" or "C" uniform of "officertype" fabrics?

My contention is that collar ornaments are not worn on the shirt when wearing the Winter Service uniform, when coat or jacket is removed, therefore, one should not have to do so if wearing the Summer uniform. Also, that the garrison cap may be worn with Winter Service uniform when in Service B" or "C" uniform.

In addition, another question arises as the result of MCO 1020.29, and that is, are military creases required, optional, or unauthorized in the shortsleeved shirt?

> SgtMaj "C" Joe Devine, III MAG-33, 3d MAW

MCAS, El Toro, Calif.

Wash

antec

niteis

or-ge.

• Permanent Marine Corps Uniform Board, had this to say:

"SgtMaj Devine's reference to "officer-type" uniforms is incorrect. Certain enlisted personnel are authorized to wear enlisted uniforms manufactured of "officer-type" material, however, these uniforms are not designated as officer's Summer Service "A", "B" or "C"

"Enlisted personnel have two designated Summer Service uniforms, i.e., Summer Service "A" and Summer Service "B". In addition Staff Noncommissioned Officers (ASSgt E-5 through SgtMaj E-9) are authorized to purchase and wear an "optional" Summer Service uniform consisting of matching cover, coat and trousers manufactured of approved officer-type fabric. This optional uniform is not designated as enlisted "A" or officer's "A" but is merely referred to as an optional uni-

"The optional Summer Service uniform must be of enlisted design with enlisted plastic buttons, enlisted insignia branch of service, enlisted insignia of grade and service stripes, and enlisted cap covers without quatretoil or outside band of mohair braid.

"Bronze collar insignia shall be worn on the shirt collar by enlisted personnel at any time the shirt is worn as the outer garment. When the coat is removed within the confines of a naval

activity the shirt becomes the outer garment and collar insignia is required.

"The frame cap with cover is required when enlisted Service Winter "A", Summer Service "A", or when optional enlisted uniforms which include a coat are worn. The only exceptions to the above are outlined in paragraph 49054.1c of the Marine Corps Manual, Chapter 49. The garrison cap is authorized when enlisted Service Winter "B", "C", or Summer Service "R" is worn

"Military creases are not required when the short sleeved shirt is worn; however, they may be authorized at the discretion of the commanding officer." --Ed

#### U.S.S. NEVADA REUNION

The Seventh Annual Reunion of former officers and enlisted personnel who served on board the U.S.S. Nevada has been officially set for Saturday, October 8, 1960, at the Lafayette Hotel in downtown Long Beach, Calif.

All former members interested are urged to contact Frank Slavin, 214 Termino Ave., Long Beach, Calif.

#### MISCONDUCT

Dear Sir:

It is requested that you please settle a friendly discussion.

Under the laws of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (and/or the Naval Articles), are items such as sunburn, (CONTINUED ON PAGE 6)



## SOUNDS OF MARINE CORPS BOOT CAMP

This is an actual recording of boot camp made at Parris Island. A complete story in sound of all phases in training, the drill field, rifle range, judo course, bellowing Sergeants, and everything else right up until graduation. This 12" HiFi recording is yours for only \$4.98. Order now, it makes a wonderful gift, for your mother, dad, girl friend, or anyone else who is Gung ho.

(Formerly Sounds of Parris Island)



IMMIE					-
ADDRESS				-	
CITY					
STATE					
No. of Re	cords				
Amount E	nclosed				
Check					
Money O	der 🗌				
Add \$.25	to cover o	ost of	shipping	and	handlin

Now available in your Marine Corps Exchange or local record shop. We mail anywhere in the world.

GOLD STAR RECORDINGS, INC. 520 FIFTH AVENUE New York 17, N.Y.

# CORPS

Prepared by 1stSgt B. M. Rosoff

req

dei list

ad

Lo

Bn

Sg las

Re

si

F

th w in

1. The 81-mm. mortar breaks down into separate loads.	from the base plate (b) wait one minute (c) kick the barrel with the heel
(a) two	me neer
(b) three (c) four	7. Ammunition for the 81-mm. mortar is classified as
2. The sustained rate of fire for the 81-mm. mortar is rounds per minute.	<ul><li>(a) fixed</li><li>(b) unfixed</li><li>(c) semi-fixed</li></ul>
(a) 18	8. The maximum range of the
(b) 30 (c) 12	81-mm. mortar isyards.
3. One full turn of the eleva-	(a) 4000
tion knob moves the elevation	(b) 5000
scale mils.	(c) 3000
(a) 100	0.771
(b) 200	9. The vertical line in the
(c) 150	reticule of the Elbow Telescope is used
4. The key word, is	(a) to sight the mortar
used for the proper sequence in	(b) to lay the mortar for
mortar laying with the M34A2	direction
sight.	(c) to aim the mortar
(a) WORM	
(b) DEED	10. The deflection knob of the
(c) SEED	M34A2 sight operates the
5. The No. 3 man in the mortar	(a) deflection micro-
crew carries the	meter
(a) base plate inner	(b) deflection micro-
ring	meter and deflec-
(b) bipod	tion scales
(c) base plate outer	(c) deflection scales.
Ting	See answers on page 14. Score
6. The first step in clearing a	10 points for each correct an-
misfire is to	swer; 10 to 30 fair; 40 to 60
	good; 70 to 80 excellent; 90 to
(a) unlock the mortar	100 outstanding.

## mail call



Leatherneck receives many letters requesting information concerning members of the Marine Corps, and other branches of the service. Condensations of these letters are published in this column as a service to our readers.

To avoid errors, all names and addresses must be printed or typed.

Mrs. Rose Scime, General Delivery, Long Beach, Calif., to hear from anyone who was in Plt. 504 at San Diego in 1952 and anyone from "C" Co., 1st Bn., 1st ITR, Camp Pendleton, Calif., in January, 1953.

Mrs. Joseph H. Hargroves, 14516½ Burin, Lawndale, Calif., to hear from Sgt Staniloski S. ORTROWSKI, whose last known address was with the Rifle Team, Camp Pendleton, Calif.

\* \* \*

George Woodbury, 102 South River Rd., Bedford, N. H., to hear from anyone who served with PFC Gordon WOODBURY, whose last known address was the USS Northhampton.

2/2 2/2 2/2

ACpl Carl Murdock, 624 Columbia Ave., Montgomery, Ala., to hear from PFC Daniel McCALL, whose last known address was the Second Division.

PFC Arthur Gerdes, "L" Co., 3d Bn., Fifth Marines, c/o FPO, San Francisco, Calif., to hear from Harry RASMUS-SEN, whose last known address was Camp Pendleton, Calif.

George Lipponer, 3 Gatelot Ave., Lake Ronkonkoma, N. Y., to hear from the family of Charles V. RUST, who was with the First Division in Korea in 1950-1951.

排 車 車

Dan Colclaser, 413 West St., Pittsburgh 21, Pa., to hear from anyone who was with him in Recruit Platoon 423 at Parris Island or the Service Regiment at Camp Lejeune in 1955.

\* \* \*
Nola Abbott, 500 Magnolia, Pampa,

Texas, to hear from AGySgt Rick CHAPELL, whose last known address was El Toro.

Judith Bastian, 244 Skillen St., Buf-

falo 7, N. Y., to hear from Pvt Robert E. WEBB, whose last known address was Camp Lejeune.

Kenneth Molnar, 5314 Maplecrest Ave., Cleveland-Parma 34, Ohio, to hear from E. A. HARTELL, whose last known address was Camp Lejeune, or anyone knowing his whereabouts.

R. A. Stauffer, 3416 North 35th Pl., Phoenix, Ariz., to hear from SSgt John LOWE, SSgt Walter GARRETT, Jr., SSgt T. C. MILLS, SSgt E. D. BRES-SELL and Capt J. J. LAWENDOWSKI, or anyone knowing their whereabouts.

END



#### DESIGNED BY MARINES

This beautiful signet has been adopted officially by the Marine Corps League as the mark of the fighting Marine. A finely tooled gold Marine Corps emblem mounted on a red ruby stone, flanked by detailed modelings of historic Tun Tavern and the Iwo Jima flag raising. The quality and distinctive character of this ring make it a lifetime souvenir of which any Marine can be proud.

#### AVAILABLE AT YOUR OWN POST EXCHANGE

MONEY BACK tee!

If you wish to order your ring by mail, fill in this coupon and send it to us at once. If you are not more than satisfied with your ring, we

TO: CREST-CRAFT COM 4625 RED BANK ROAD		TI 27, OF	110
NAME			
ADDRESS	CIT	Y & STATE	
Your Size Her Size Postage and Federal tax in-	\$25 for 10 K Gold Men's	\$14 for Ster- ling Men's Ring.	S17 for 10 K Gold Marine "Sweet Ring.



### THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of

#### Quantico, Va.

. . . offers a new Checking Account Service AVAILABLE TO EVERYONE

No Monthly Service Charge . . . No Minimum Balance Necessary

NEW ACCOUNTS FOR THE SPECIAL CHECKING DE-PARTMENT can be handled by mail. If you are unable to come into the bank to open an account, simply write us that you are interested in opening a SPECIAL CHECKING ACCOUNT and we will send you the necessary papers for signature and other bank-by-mail forms to suit your requirements. No matter how large or small your account may be, The First National Bank of Quantico will be glad to have you as a customer.

Next to the Marine Exchange, Mainside

On Potomac Avenue in Quantico

On Route #1, Triangle On Route #1 North, Dumfries

#### SOUND OFF

[continued from page 3]

tattooing, etc., considered to be defacing government property and subject to court-martial? If so, has it ever been enforced?

> T. Gaeddert, Jr. Box #4, U.S. 27

rig

Dro

rin M Ok tal

Fo

au

the

un

Ok

SUI

ma

tio

tio

hig

an

of

thi

req

Alexandria, Kv.

• Head, Discipline Branch, Personnel Department, HQMC, sent us this reply:

"It is recommended that Mr. Gaeddert be advised that disciplinary action may be taken against Marine Corps personnel who, through their own misconduct, render themselves unable to perform their duties as a result of sunburn, tattooing, etc. Such action was contemplated and provided for by the Articles for the Government of the Navy and the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

"While not chargeable as 'defacing government property,' a proper specification could be drawn under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, the applicable law presently in effect.

'No attempt has been made to ascertain the number of occasions on which such misconduct has resulted in courtsmartial, since such data is not readily nor reasonably available."-Ed.

#### CAP INSIGNIA

Dear Sir:

Why is it that as critical as the Marine Corps is on wearing the uniform that they permit all Marines wearing the Service "A" uniform to wear "dragging anchors?"

The "dragging anchors" in question are the ones that hold the band to the barracks cap. They are both the same design and anyway you turn them they still show "dragging anchors."

Would you consider this an oversight or is there some significant reason for it? I have been wondering about this for 18 years.

> AMSgt John L. Seiler VMF-235

MCAAS, Beaufort, S.C.

 Permanent Marine Corps Uniform Board, HQMC, told us:

"The insignia, Branch of Service: bronze; (cap screw post) are produced from a single die for cost consideration and ease in stocking and issuance."-

#### DEPENDENTS IN OKINAWA

I don't know if I am writing to the

right person or not, but I know you answer many questions regarding the problems of Marines. I'm not a Marine, but a Marine's wife.

I was wondering why dependents of Marines are not allowed to go to Okinawa? The Army and Air Force take their dependents along....

Name withheld by request

• Assistant Chief of Staff, HQMC, had this to say concerning this matter:

C-

ег

Īr.

el

d.

on

DS

is.

to

n-

he

li.

nģ

fi.

ni-

he ch is-

he

ni-

to

on he

ne

ev

or-

nt

ler 35

rm

9:

ed

on

he

"The mission of the Fleet Marine Force units in the Far East precludes authorizing dependents to accompany their husbands while assigned to such units. Unlike the other services on Okinawa whose missions are essentially support functions and local defense of the island, the Marine Corps mission may be defined as that of an 'expeditionary force'.

"The primary requisites of an expeditionary force are that it maintain a high degree of mobility and be capable of instant deployment in the event of an outbreak of hostilities. The presence of dependents would 'solicitate' against this mobility, as problems of care of returning dependents to the U. S. would require that combat-trained personnel remain behind to assist in such functure.

"Today you learn how to lift a 450 lb, log together, so let's get started—it's laying on my foot!"

Leatherneck Magazine



tions. Personnel strengths of these units do not permit any reduction of their current strengths and capability. Failure to provide for the care and assistance of dependents in such case would result in their being stranded in a strange and foreign country.

"Therefore, in order for the Marine Corps to accomplish its assigned mission in the Far East and also in the interest and welfare of a Marine's dependents when assigned to Fleet Marine Force units in this area, the policy of no dependents is considered necessary."-Ed.

#### CORPS QUIZ ERROR

Dear Sir

In regard to question (5), Corps Quiz, July, 1960, issue of Leatherneck, I would like to bring to your attention paragraph 3001.2b, PRAM, which states that the name of a Marine will be entered in the service record thusly:

" . . . when the surname (last name) is recorded preceding the first name, middle initial or initials, enter Jr., Sr., II, etc., after last initial.'

Your answer states that the name

will be entered (DOE Jr., John "A", or first name, Jr., Sr., I, II, etc.

Will you please give a reference where you obtained this answer?

ASgt Bernard R. Melter, Marine Corps Recruiting Station 210 W. Michigan St.

Milwaukee 3, Wis.

 You and many others who have written to us, are correct. Our Corps Quiz feature for July was sent to the printers before we received Change (3) of PRAM. Leatherneck, like most monthly publications, is prepared six weeks or more in advance of the publication date.-Ed.



HEIGHT OF FLAGPOLE

Dear Sir:

I have a new 50-star, 4' x 6' foot flag

of which I am extremely proud, and rightly so.

Can you tell me what the height of the flagpole should be for this size flag in order to have the proper proportion?

This might sound like a silly question ("splitting hairs," so to speak), but I want this flag to be properly flown, and I feel that the height of the pole will have a direct bearing on this. It will be a vertical pole sunk into the ground and provided with pulleys and halvards.

O. B. King 1725 Duffield St.

cia

Gre

nai

Ma

M:

of

cer

and

II.

au

you

sto

ģo

ms

sto

rea

De

W

im

ca

ma

Ce

th

an CI D

25

D/

ci

D

D ci

ch re fe S

SC

Pittshurgh 6 Pa

 According to the office of the Architect Of The Capitol, there are no set regulations on this, but custom recommends that the flagpole be at least four times the length of the flag. The top of your flagpole, then, should be 24 feet from the ground.-Ed.

#### SHOULDER PATCHES

Dear Sir:

I am a collector of shoulder patches and current unit emblems.

The Marine recruiter at Jackson, Miss., told me if I wrote you, you could furnish me with a set of division and air wing insignia.

Any patches you could send me will

Established 1918

## A. M. Bolognese & Sons

TAILOR AND HABERDASHER, QUANTICO, VIRGINIA

Full Dress Uniforms and Civilian Evening Clothes A Specialty. Let us mount your medals and fill your insignia and ornament needs.

Summer Service Gabardines for immediately delivery:

Blouse 874.50

Winter Service Jacket & Trousers Trousers. \$25.00 Coat & Trousers

Gabardine Tan Topcoat Blue and white evening dress uniform with accessories: 2 shirts, 2 collars, tie, studs, cummerbund, vest, all miniature medals mounted, buttons, and white gloves. Shirts: Dacron & Cotton \$8.50 Dacron & Wool \$16.50

Campaign Hats (Add \$2 for trans.) Engraved Swagger Stick Swords & Accessories Officer \$12.95 814.95 \$90.00 12.95 7.95 60.00

Engraved Calling Cards with Plate: Officers \$12 Wives \$8

#### CUSTOMER ORDER BLANK

PLEASE PRINT - FILL ALL BLANKS

Special Fitting Problems.... Height...... Pants Inseam...... Seat...... Cap...... Weight..... Neck...... Sleeve..... Glove.......

Waist..... Chest..... (outseam) Shoe..... SHOE REPAIRING. USING O'SULLIVAN AMERICA'S No. 1 HEEL (ORTHOPEDIC WORK DONE)

Any time you are in urgent need of uniform articles, call or wire by Western Union.



895.00

109.50

be most valuable and greatly appreciated.

1stLt Harold M. Owen, USAF 3505th Air Police Sq.

Greenville AFB. Miss.

nd

lag

k)

rlv

the

nie

the

nd

ing St

the

no

om

af

ild

ild

nd

• Shoulder patches were abolished as part of the Marine uniform in 1948. In March, 1943, the Commandant of the Marine Corps authorized the adoption of the distinctive shoulder insignia by certain units of the Fleet Marine Force and Marine units afloat. During WW II, 33 different shoulder patches were authorized.

As a suggestion, you might have your friends check the Army and Navy stores in the larger cities. There is a good chance that some of these stores may still have shoulder patches in stock.

Also, there's a possibility some of our readers can be of help.—Ed.

#### IMMUNIZATION RECORD

Dear Sir

I am a former enlisted Marine. Where can I obtain a copy of my shot immunization record?

I would also like to know where I can obtain back issues of *Leatherneck* magazine.

Jack Stevenson 990 34E

Center Point, Ind.

• Head, Records Service Section, Record Branch, HQMC, informed us that the medical records of members and former members of the Marine Corps are under the jurisdiction of the Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy, Washington 25, D. C.

Therefore, you should communicate with that official for a copy of your "shot" and immunization record.

Back or current issues of Leatherneck may be obtained by writing to our circulation department.—Ed.

#### CLAIM FOR PER DIEM

Dear Sir:

There is a question on my mind in connection with Temporary Additional Duty Orders (TAD). I would appreciate it if you can help me....

On 14 October, 1956, I was discharged from the Marine Corps and I reenlisted the next day and was transferred to the Aviation Preparatory School in Jacksonville, Fla.

After completing this school I was transferred to Olathe, Kans., where I completed the Air Control Tower School. After completing the tower school I returned to my squadron at Cherry Point, N.C. on or about March 20, 1957.

I turned my orders in to the dis-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11)







No. 4A Resilient stainless steel band, smartly tailored design Tax Incl. 1/20 12 Kt. gold filled adjustable clips

No. 4 All 10 Kt. Tempered solid yellow gold with adjustable clips Tax Incl.

#### No. 1 "Service Model"

Resilient Surgical Stainless steel with adjustable plain clips..... \$450

Order now. Small—Medium—Large 5/8" and 11/16" lug widths

The ORIGINAL DON JUAN wrist band is a revolutionary patented development in a claspon type watch band. No other band like it.

Shaped to fit the contour of the wrist

Comfortable in all climates.

AT YOUR JEWELER OR WRITE DIRECT Send for **FREE** descriptive brochure

Don Juan WATCH BANDS
29 E. MADISON ST. CHICAGO 2, ILL.

# ORDERED TO LEJEUNE? VISITING LEJEUNE? STOP AT COASTAL MOTEL

Three miles south of Jacksonville on Highway 17—close to Camp Geiger, Air Facility and Camp Lejeune. TV, wall to wall carpet, air conditioned, room phones, pool, family accommodations, kitchens if desired. Reasonable rates! Also rental houses and trailer park—write or wire for reservations. Phone 7269

#### COASTAL MOTEL

MSgt. "Ret." & Mrs. W. R. Letson JACKSONVILLE, N. C.



bur pay be mo wh Te: Jui ret

per

the

Ea

qu

Ch

tal

na

19

#### SOUND OFF

[continued from page 9]

bursing office at Cherry Point for TAD pay. Before the order had a chance to be processed I was injured in an automobile accident on March 23, 1957, which led to my being placed on the Temporary Disability Retired List. On June 1, 1959, I was permanently retired.

I would like to know if there is any chance of collecting TAD pay for the periods mentioned. I have checked with the VA and because of my not having a complete set of orders, they said they couldn't do anything for me.

Cpl Lawrence Bassin, USMC (Retd) 1533 Coventry Rd.

East Cleveland, Ohio.

• Claims Section, Disbursing Division, HQMC, sent us this reply:

"Cpl Bassin should address an inquiry to the Disbursing Officer at Cherry Point, N.C. as to the action taken on his claim for per diem originally submitted on or about 20 March 1957.

"In the event a favorable reply is

not received in response to his query, the letter received from the Disbursing Officer should be torwarded to this Headquarters, Claims Section (Code CDB), with the request that the necessary documents be turnished in order to establish a claim for per diem for the period of temporary additional duty performed at the Aviation Preparatory School in Jacksonville, Fla., commencing in October 1956 or approximately."—Ed.



#### PROMOTION ELIGIBILITY

Dear Sir:

I have read your magazine for the past six years and have enjoyed every minute of it. This is the first time that I have ventured to write to the "Sound Off" column although I have been

tempted to do so many times before.

I am writing in regards to the message from the Commandant that authorized and gave the cutting scores for promotion to Sergeant E-5, dated June 1960. There is a statement in this message that says to the effect that Marines on or in retraining, on or subsequent to 1 December 1959, who have passed the previous technical test were eligible to be promoted.

On 1 December 1959, I was attending the Artillery Weapons Repairman Course, Ordnance School, MCS, Quantico, Va., retraining in OF 2131. My MOS at that time was 0141. I was carried as a 2100 basic for retraining

purposes.

Since that time I was graduated and have the primary MOS of 2131 with a secondary of 0141. I took the technical test in the 0141 field in June, 1959, and passed. I have also taken and passed the technical test for MOS 2131. My cutting score was high enough, and I had previously passed the technical test in the 0141 field, which seems to make me eligible for promotion.

The battalion adjutant does not think that I am eligible for promotion due to the fact that I am now in the 2131 field. I would like your magazine

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 14)





You'll be proud to use your Musical Marine Corps Pocket Lighter every time the "smoking lamp" is lit! And you'll be just as proud to give it to someone special.

# In Forest Green with GOLD COLLAR ORNAMENT EMBLEM \$4.95

Shipped, anywhere in the world postpaid with an iron-clad money back guarantee if you are not satisfied. TO ORDER:

Enclose cash, check or money order in the amount of \$4.95 for each Marine Corps Musical Lighter wanted together with your name and address. Mail your order today to:

MILITARY SPECIALTY COMPANY

MILITARY SPECIALTY COMPANY Dep't L-3, Box 22 Beverly Hills, California

#### NEXT MONTH . . .

The first of a two-part series entitled "The Last Banana War" will be featured in the October issue of Leatherneck. The series written by Col R. D. Heinl, tells why many consider the Second Nicaraguan Campaign the bridge between the old and the new Corps.

Whenever your INSIGNIA
Bears the



You Possess an Officially Approved Gold Filled and/or Sterling Silver Rhodium Finish Emblem

Where
QUALITY
is
FOREMOST

Hilborn Hamburger, Inc. 15 East 26th Street, New York 10, N. Y.

## Behind the Lines ...

T HE MYSTERY of how editors go about buying stories and how writers manage to sell stories to editors has often plagued readers. We hope in this column to clear up this nebulous situation. In most cases the whole mess starts with a "query" from the writer—a combination suggestion-threat.

The editor, after careful consideration, usually in his off-hours while watching Have Gun - Will Travel. makes his decision and resolves to answer the writer the first thing the next morning. Two months later, while rummaging through a spike full of papers which date back to the Banana Wars, the editor finds the writer's query. Unless the editor has planned a fishing trip for the afternoon and is, therefore, in a happy frame of brain, he drops the query in the wastebasket and dismisses it with a "He's either dead or transferred, anyway."

When the editor does reply, he is benevolent, kind, helpful and encouraging. To prove our claim, we are printing the following letters and replies:

Dear Karl:

Hope the enclosed photos are glamorous enough to dress up your yarn on Hell To Eternity. (Note that the letter begins with a reference to a favor done for the editor.) (In the original letter a few lines of chit-chat follow before the real pitch.) g000

AFI(

608

Los

Dear

IISA

Aug

ret

dol

dol

KAS

tha

alo

thi

and

Sun

ite

of

and

kid

SOI

A thought has occurred to me-Have you ever wondered what the hell has become of that traditional military instrument the fife? The fifes of this world have just about disappeared and I think it's a crying shame. Fifes make wonderful martial music when tied in with snare drums. They are easy to pack and take a helluva beating. Every company in the FMF oughta have a fife and drum outfit. I've been doing some research at the library of fifes, because I keep hearing these whistling noises when driving down the freeway - recently I started hearing them when I wake up in the morning and just before beddybye time at night.

Anyway, I know something about fifes now. If I only had a fife I could learn to play it and tell everybody what a fine instrument it is and all about its history and thus start a new fad like bongo drums only with a military slant. So, if you will send me your fife and an OK to do the yarn, I'll give you a crackerjack story. If you have misplaced your fife, just send the money instead. I've priced fifes already and I can get a



"It's still a big mystery to me how we ever won the war!"

Leatherneck Magazine

good serviceable B-flat model for \$6.00.

Best Regards.

/s/ Bob Tallent

\* \* \*

MSgt Robert W. Tallent AFIO 6085 Sunset Blvd. Los Angeles 28, Calif.

Dear Bob:

ines

real

me-

the

di-

the

rld

and

me.

ial

are

ack

ng.

nta

it.

rch

ISA

ing

the

ted

in

-be

out

ife

11

·u-

its

new

th

OK

ı a

ve

end

ed

a

Fife piece, fife dollar. Can use page fife. Deadline, fife Aug. Enclose fife-cent stamp, ret. post. Fife piece, fife dollar; fife and drum, fife dollar extra. More pay? Not on your fife!

Sincerely,

LEATHERNECK Magazine

KARL A. SCHUON Managing Editor

KAS: bb

Dear Karl:

Fife dollars??? I'll use up that much loot in ear cotton alone learning to play the damn thing!! How about a zippy article on "Ichthyology for Fun and Romance" instead? Last Sunday I noticed an interesting item swimming around the bottom of my pool. It hadn't surfaced yesterday and I checked around and found it wasn't any of the kids so I might really have something. Rush me your old aqualung and I'll go down for

an interview. In the meantime, my exclusive collection of books on the fife is overdue at the library. Answer soon on this, or address your next dispatch in care of the California State Honor Farm.

Sincerely, /s/ Bob T.

MSgt Robert W. Tallent California State Honor Farm Turnip Patch #9

Dear Bob:

Aqualung on way. That item swimming around the bottom of your pool is one of California's long-winded writers trying to drown himself after a particularly curt rejection. We held his manuscript over a match to see if it would burn. We then enclosed the ashes in a small envelope with a brief note which read "Let this be a lesson to you."

Our usual rejection, as you know, reads, "Have you ever tried bricklaying?"

Regarding the fife story, have

you?

Sincerely,

LEATHERNECK Magazine

fal A School

D:11 AA . 1 --

Managing Editor KAS:bb

#### 

_ 1	YEAR\$3 (save \$.60)	3.00	3	\$3.30) \$7.50
□ 2	YEARS \$5 (save \$1.70)	5.50	4	\$5.40)

Extend my precent subscription

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City\_\_\_\_\_ Zone\_\_\_\_ State\_\_\_\_\_\_
Mail To: LEATHERNECK Magazine P.O. Box 1918

Washington 13, D. C.

MAN, WHAT A

### BARGAIN!

True West, Frontier Times, and A Gallery of Western Badmen for two measly bucks!

We ate some loco weed, pulled off our bridles and are RUNNING WILD! Just to introduce you to our magazines, we're turning our heads so you can steal us blind!



TRUE WEST and FRONTIER TIMES are authentic magazines crammed with articles and photos on badmen, range wars, Indian fights, gold rush, ghost towns, lost mines, buried treasures, outlaws, trail drives, frontier sagas, cowboy and ranch life—they portray the REAL THING—they stick to the FACTS!

Where can you buy so much of the very HEART of the Old West—AS IT REALLY WAS—for ten times the price?



#### "A GALLERY OF WESTERN BADMEN"

FREE!

With Each Subscription

This is a book of factual accounts and photos on 21 famous gunslingers—Wyatt Kid, Wes Hardin, Jesse

Earp, Billy the Kid, Wes Hardin, Jesse James, Wild Bill Hickok—twenty-one of them!

SPECIAL! We're making you a "see-what-we've-got" offer of a full year's subscription to BOTH magazines for two germladen bucks—and throwing in a copy of the BADMEN book FREE—just to get you on the prod! It's our last printing on the BADMEN book so DO IT NOW while they last! Send \$2.00 in bills, check or M.O. by hi-lifed giraffe RIGHT NOW to

WESTERN PUBLICATIONS
5008-L Austin 31, Texas

#### AMERICA'S FINEST OFFICERS' EQUIPMENT

**SERVING SINCE 1940** 

DEALER—MANUFACTURER—IMPORTER—FINEST QUALITY

Badges—Belts—Caps—Gloves
—Insignia—Shirts—Chevrons
—Swords—Swagger Sticks and
other items necessary to the
serviceman.

America's finest and most complete line of uniform accessories. U.S. Distributor and Representative for Japanese Swords and Swagger Sticks.



#### SOUND OFF

[continued from page 11]

to help me find out my status, eligible or not eligible.

ASgt Edwin J. Mylott RepCo. 4thBn. Marine Corps Supply Center Barstow, Calif.

• Head, Enlisted Section, Promotion Branch, answered your question as follows:

"The answer is not eligible for promotion unless Sgt Mylott's composite score was 195 or higher, which was the cutting score for Occupational Field 21. When Sgt Mylott was assigned the primary MOS of 2131, it was then ascertained that he was a qualified Artillery Weapons Repairman and consequently he was removed from the retraining assignment status and placed in OF 21 for promotion consideration."—Ed.

#### SERVICE RECORDS

Dear Sir:

I have been led to believe that in-

dividual Marines can check their complete service record jacket that is kept on file at Headquarters Marine Corps in Washington.

I am interested in doing this and would like to know if I can and where do I go? Are there any special days set aside for this purpose and do I have to make arrangements beforehand?

ASgt James D. Mueller H&S 1st Bn (Reinf) 8th Marines AGC-7

c/o FPO New York, N.Y.

● You can see your case file (service record) at Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps by checking in at room 1219, Naval Annex, Arlington, Va. The office is open weekdays and on Saturday until noon except on a holiday week end. No advance arrangements are necessary.—Ed.

END

Wit

out

on-

mai

of t

lial

R

PA

SIX

#### ANSWERS TO CORPS QUIZ ON PAGE 4.

- 1. (c); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (b);
- 5. (a); 6. (c); 7. (c); 8. (a); 9. (b); 10. (b).

# ORCHIDS from HAWAII

Thrill your wife, date or sweetheart with an orchid corsage delivered Air Mail — Special Delivery from Hawaii

Large Purple Orchid \$5.50 Large White Orchid \$6.50

Order Now For Marine Corps Birthday Any time for special occasions

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

50th STATE ORCHIDS
P. O. Box 804
KAILUA, OAHU, HAWAII



"You have four new hats and you're kicking because I bought ONE!"

Leatherneck Magazine

IMMEDIATE COVERAGE

pt ps

nd re

ys I eer

-7

ce

19.

ce

ay ek

re

ND

EASY PAYMENTS

# SAVE on AUTO INSURANCE

Yes, save on auto insurance and still get it immediately! Within 24 hours after the application at the bottom is filled out properly, accompanied by payment, mailed and postmarked, your auto liability insurance can be in effect. Actually, your on-base insurance begins as soon as the application is postmarked. You can have lower rates, faster service (policy will be air-mailed to you), and nationwide claim coverage with one of the oldest companies specializing in military auto insurance, writing all ranks and ages without discrimination. ONLY ACTIVE SERVICEMEN ELIGIBLE.

Write for our collision and overseas rates and our Virginia

In the rate section below, check the square which denotes your age and marital classification. Then determine whether the state you are based in requires, 5,000/10,000/5,000 or 10,000/20,000/5,000 liability limits. If you are not familiar with the requirements, call your base auto registration office.

After checking the appropriate premium for either the 6 or 12 month policy, add a \$5.00 service-charge minimum if you plan to pay the entire amount with your application.

If you prefer the easy pay plan listed below the rates, figure the amount of your first payment, then proceed to the application, fill it out, and mail it along with your check or money order.

RATES . .

	4 - 4 - 1	0,000/\$5,000	\$10,000/\$20,0		
	Liability	Coverage	Liability C	Loverage	
	12 Months	6 Months	12 Months	6 Month	
25 & overMarried	S 52.00	\$29.00	S 62.00	\$35.00	
25 & overSingle	65.00	38.00	79.00	45.00	
21-24 Married	75.00	40.00	90.00	<b>52.0</b> 0	
21-24Single	99.00	54.00	104.00	58.0	
Under 21	115.00	63.00	<b>138.00</b>	76.00	

A- --- /A- - --- /A- ---

PAYMENT PLAN . . . SIX MONTH POLICY

1/3 of Premium plus \$8.00 service charge with application 1/3 of Premium due 30 days from date of policy 1/3 of Premium due 60 days from date of policy Add \$1.00 to each payment for finance charge. TWELVE MONTH POLICY

1/4 of Premium plus \$8.00 service charge with application

1/4 of Premium due 30 days from date of policy

1/4 of Premium due 60 days from date of policy

1/4 of Premium due 90 days from date of policy

Add \$1.00 to each payment for finance charge.

PLEASE PRINT

INTER-SERVICE UNDERWRITERS

ORTAIN MONEY ORDER & MAIL

#10 000 /#00 000 /#F 000

	P. O. Box 14	461, Texarkana, Arka	insas	
	<b>Application Fo</b>	r P. L. and P. D. In	nsurance	
RANK & NAME			SERIAL NO	AGE
WIFE'S NAME IF MARRIED			A	E
MIL. UNIT & BASE	ž,		RACE	MARRIE
SEND POLICY TO (ADDRESS)	in.			
PERMANENT HOME ADDRESS				
DESCRIPTION OF AUTOMOBILE CAR YEAR MAKE	MODEL	BODY STYLE	MOTOR OR SERIAL NO.	CYL. REGISTERED IN
Insurance does not become effective CORRECT PAYMENT of whichever cation. OFF BASE Coverage is effect above requirements and this applicate.	pay plan you select. tive 24 hours from dat	Coverage is effective O te and hour of postmark	N BASE from date and hou	of postmark on appl
This Application is for LIABILITY ins Canada. Premium designated includ- to cover substitute vehicle. Policy the amount of this fee.	urance only and restrices policy fee which is	ted to continental limits fully earned at time of p	policy issuance, but may be t	ransferred upon reques
The above statements are warranti tive thereto. I agree that this pro I fully understand and agree that vehicle only when driven by named mercial or share-the-expense purpose	posal shall be the exp the policy applied for assured or his/her spo	ress basis of the Contro and issued in respons	act between the Company of se to above application s	and me. hall cover the insure
Application is made for a	months po	olicy with premium \$		
				and I wish to po
\$ down plus \$	service charge or	a total of \$	I will pay balance, if an	

Date

# Embassy

Traditionally, Marines have assisted
the State Department in many ways in many
lands throughout our country's history



CORPS-WIDE poll to ascertain the enlisted Marine's choice of the best type of duty would probably show the Marine Security Guard program—"Embassy Duty"—to be the overwhelming first preference.

If, then, this is the best duty there is, why doesn't everyone apply for it?

Part of the answer might lie in the story about the run-down playboy whose doctor warned that he'd be dead in a month unless he gave up drinking, smoking and pursuing the fair sex. "Believe me," the doctor said, "I know what's best for you."

"I don't deserve the best, Doc," the rake replied, "what's second best?"

All of us have, in varying degrees, an inbred tendency to settle for second best when the best looks like it might prove a trifle inconvenient to attain.

What slows down the number of applications for the duty to a trickle is

that everybody who has heard about the MSG program has also heard about the MSG School, reputedly the toughest of all Marine Corps Schools.

The school is not tough in the sense that Vassar has a very tough course in needlepoint embroidery, or that Yale has a tough course in corporate law. The MSG School is *Marine* tough—t-u-f-f!

Yet, an aura of mystery envelopes the school. A cloak of confusion has shrouded the whole program, not so much because of what the school is, but because of what Marines say it is.

The men who stand to profit most by distorting the school's image into a combination Andersonville-reformatory are the minority (30% by actual count over the past five years) who have been disenrolled. Understandably, they are not going to tell families and friends, "I wasn't good enough."

No. Many of them seize upon the

least understood aspect—the school's affiliation with the Department of State—and fabricate all sorts of cloak-and-dagger falsehoods.

is.

ca

The absurdity of these rumors can be seen by three currently circulating stories: (1) that students of the nearby FBI Academy are assigned to shadow MSG Marines, (2) that MSG School students carry State secrets in a briefcase chained to their wrist while overseas and (3) students are driven to the point of physical exhaustion and then, under hot lights, are queried by Marine interrogators and State Department personnel to determine their breaking point.

The men who could clear up these misconceptions are the school's successful students who, immediately following graduation, scatter to the four corners of the world, and aren't heard from for two years.

But this school has been functioning



Photos by Louis Lowery Leatherneck Photographic Director

# Marines

Today, U.S. Marines protect classified material and government property at our 93 embassies, consulates and legations

continuously since 1954, graduating an average of 500 men a year. Why, you may ask, haven't the men who have returned cleared the air? The answer is, of course, that some have. The returnees who haven't were probably motivated by two equally human factors. To begin with, many of them want another tour at a later date and would prefer not to have too many people applying. Secondly, they would appear a little less tall in the eyes of their buddies if they were to claim that anybody can successfully complete the course. There is no debating this latter point. Not everyone can be a Marine Security Guard.

l's

ate

d-

an

ng

ar-

to

SG

in

ile

ren

nd

by

rt-

eir

ese

SS-

w.

our

ard

ing

Who can? Can you? Let's flip the calendar pages back 13 years to the program's inception and see what the weight of evidence indicates.

Until shortly after World War II, the Department of State had been hiring American and foreign civilians to protect its Foreign Service posts. As the Iron Curtain clanked down across Europe and its echoes reverberated across all continents, the need for a young, alert, trained, well-disciplined guard force" became obvious.

A little-known portion of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (Section 562) made it mandatory that the Department of State request such a force from the Secretary of the Navy rather than the War Department. This was traceable to the fact that Marines, down through the years, had served the State Department many times on special missions as couriers, guards for embassies and legations, and as protectors of American citizens in such unsettled areas as China and Cuba.

In July, 1948, an initial increment of 300 Marines was authorized. Their function then, as now, was Interior Guard Duty, but there were four important differences between those and

today's MSGs. They could not be assigned to areas primarily under Army jurisdiction. They were to be on the staff of the Naval Attache. They were to be assigned to the less-troubled areas of the world, with civilian guards manning the more sensitive posts. They would be given five to 10 days of "briefing" before leaving the U.S. All of these stipulations have changed.

Before the year was out, a tentative agreement was reached between the State and Navy departments on such diverse items as, for instance, which department would absorb the cost of the MSGs' pay, allowances, transportation and other expenses, and at which posts civilian clothes would be authorized. (The second question was ultimately resolved by the President of the U.S.)

From these discussions and others, came the historic "1948 Memorandum

TURN PAGE

### EMBASSY (cont.)

of Agreement" which triggered the necessary machinery for administration of the program. In January, 1949, the first 83 Marines were assigned to the Foreign Service Institute for training and, two weeks later, six were en route to Bangkok, nine to Tangier.

By the end of May, 1949, 303 Marines had been assigned to Foreign Service Posts and "F" Company had been created to administer them.

During its infancy, the program met its problems with the vigor that has characterized it to this day. Examples? Problem: What to do with MSGs who married overseas, whether to aliens or American citizens? Solution: Replace the Marine immediately. Problem: What about MSGs who became involved in serious breaches of discipline? Solution: Relieve them and send them home for disciplinary or



LtCol E. H. Haffey strolled by as SgtMaj E. C. Radmer (foreground) was explaining his duties to his replacement, SgtMaj J. H. Carson

other action. *Problem:* Who is the MSGs' immediate superior? *Solution:* Put the Marine under control of the Security Officer, rather than the Naval Attache.

In 1950, an additional 64 Marines were authorized. The following year, the total Marines had almost doubled to 675. With the upsurge of billets, new, more stringent, qualifications were put into effect. Most notable were the requirement that a "Watch-Stander"

(E-3 through E-5) be single and agree to remain so throughout his tour, and that married Staff NCOs would henceforth be eligible for the duty. me

thi

the

rir

tic

H

na

se

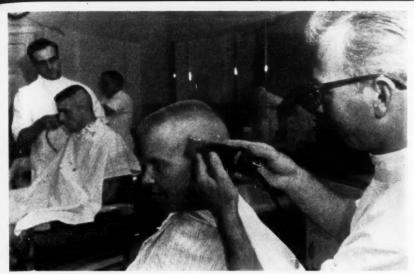
of

Until 1952, only enlisted men served in the program, but, during that year, four junior officers were assigned as Regional Marine Officers. Their job was (and still is) to supervise the morale, discipline, administration and other affairs of the MSGs, and to conduct semi-annual inspections of the detach-



The busiest room in "F" Company is the library. Here can be found pamphlets, brochures, reports

and photographs giving up-to-the-minute information about the various duty stations throughout the world



Barber John Shoemaker (R) and his assistants weekly cut the hair of all students down to "about a half-inch on top and nothin" on the sides"

ments within their respective regions throughout the world.

In 1954, with the strength again raised to six officers and 733 enlisted, the Department of State and the Marine Corps cooperated on the inauguration of an "improved training program." Henderson Hall at HQMC was designated as the training site. A goal was set of providing 40 to 50 Marines a month with a complete general picture of their new assignment prior to their

departure from the States. Thus, in November, 1954, MSG School came into being.

The current 90-man class is the 37th since the school began. How does its curriculum compare with the training MSGs received, let's say, six years ago? The school's Training NCO, SgtMaj Elmer C. Radmer, and one of his top instructors, AGySgt William R. Christensen, recently reminisced about what it was like when they came into the

program together in May, 1954. "I remember," Radmer recalled, "that things were kind of loose. The watch standers attended half-hour lectures in the post theater about their conduct overseas, and Staff NCOs got a short course in administration, and...."

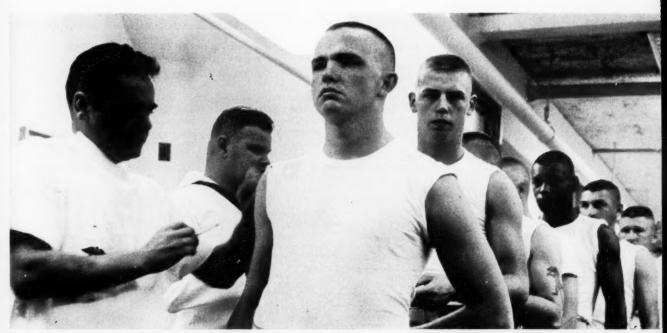
"I remember," Christensen cut in, "a lot of inspections, musters, and police calls." Chris was not a Staff NCO at the time.

Both men agreed that there was virtually no comparison between the training then and now. "Except on one point," SgtMaj Radmer stressed, "from the very beginning, everything has been pointed toward emphasizing the role of the NCO-in-Charge of the detachment. He is, unquestionably, the key man in the whole program and nobody was, or is, allowed to forget it."

"We were permitted to pick three spots in those days," said AGySgt Christensen, "wherever there were vacancies. The school made the final decision. We don't do that now. Today, a man is informed, generally at the start of the third week of training, where he's going to be assigned if he graduates."

"In my case," Radmer said, "I received an eight-day briefing in Paris and then went to Bonn, Germany, for two more days of instruction before reporting as NCOiC in Stuttgart, Germany. After 13 months in Stuttgart, I took over the Rome crew, where Clare Booth Luce was the Ambassador."

While Radmer was at Rome, an TURN PAGE



During the first week of training, students received immunization shots at the HQMC Dispensary. The

health of MSGs is doubly important since not all overseas posts have fully equipped medical facilities



Senior NCOs got special instruction from a State Department instructor on the intricacies of locks



The instruction period on "Communist Methods and Techniques" gets special attention from the students

EMBASSY (cont.)

amusing incident took place. Former President Truman inspected the detachment and, pointing to the battle stars on one Marine's Korean Service Ribbon, asked, "Where did you get those, son?"

The Marine replied, cheerfully, "In a police action, Sir."

"The President just grinned," SgtMaj Radmer recalls.

Since an NCOiC must file a large number of reports, Radmer was asked if it would help to have some administrative background. "Everything helps," he snapped. "But a man can type at the right oblique as long as he knows how to handle troops. Leadership! That's the thing. Being an 03 myself, I wish I could say that infantrymen make the best MSGs. But some of our best men have never been anything but Wing-Wipers (aviation men). No one MOS dominates this program. We ask for—and get—the best men from all fields."

From all over the country, and from overseas, the "best men" of all ranks from E-3 through E-9 (exclusive of first sergeants and sergeants major) arrive to begin their instruction. "No matter how much you've heard," one E-4 recently said, "you are never really prepared for this school. It's boot camp all over again."

Lieutenant Colonel Eugene H. Haf-

fey, who recently relieved Lieutenant Colonel Richard E. Roach as CO of Foxtrot Company, says, "The Marine Corps' part of the bargain with the State Department is to furnish them with the finest Marines we're capable of training. We intend to continue to meet our obligation."

'We

rine

year

ister

who

stric

0

dise

keep

plyi

drop

be e

ality

num

vear

reas

are

for

spec

'Thi

L

The same shock treatment evident at the Recruit Depots is employed at "F" Company. The theory of: "You don't pour fresh, clean water into a bottle which is half-full of stale, contaminated water; you empty the bottle first. You don't re-kindle discipline and patriotism in a man until you have first rid him of the careless habits he may have acquired," is not a new one. With variations, it has served as an unofficial credo at Recruit Depots from time immemorial. Although no one will say so, it appears to be the guiding precept of "F" Company.

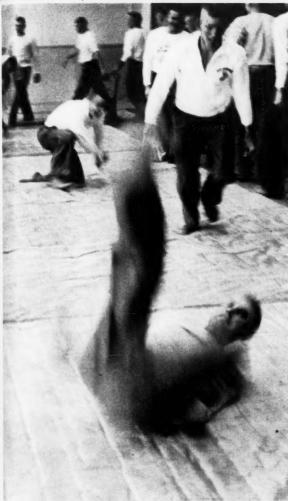


Photo by GySgt Rod Ayers

A welcome relief from the monotony of classroom instruction are the physical conditioning workouts



GySgt Keith Patterson prepared to fall the troops in for a rifle inspection at the rear of the barracks

LtCol Roach, no word-mincer, said, "We're not looking for the poster-Marine, nor for the character who secretly yearns for a Steve Canyon-type existence. We want the steady-Eddie who'll take whatever we dish out in his stride, and won't quit just because things get a little sticky."

On the subject of men who have been disenrolled, LtCol Roach added, "But keep the record straight. I'm not implying for an instant that Marines who drop out are all quitters. A man can be dropped for lack of force, personality, attitude, appearance or any of a number of reasons." (No man in five years has been dropped for scholastic reasons.)

LtCol Roach pointed out that there are men who are temperamentally unfit for the duty. "You can't help but respect," he said, "the man who will say. 'This isn't for me, colonel; I haven't TURN PAGE



Three potential MSGs fired .38 revolvers on the indoor pistol range. Most students preferred the .38 to the cumbersome .45 caliber pistol



SSgt John Lamson corrected a student's position during a practice of "Ceremonial Firing" conducted during the close order drill periods



got the background.' The Marine Corps has a big stake in this program and my only real complaint is that the fellows who drop out of the school and then knock it, aren't qualified to talk about it. Almost all of our drops occur in the first two weeks, and our major effort is in the last three weeks, aimed at the people we're reasonably sure are going to go all the way."

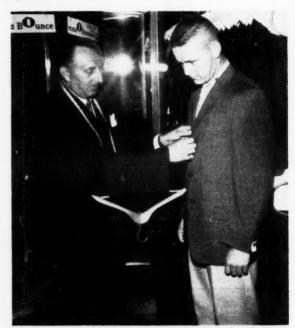
No one can say, as each new class convenes, who will go "all the way." The period just prior to, and including, the first week, is, unquestionably, a crucial one. On the Thursday preceding the Monday that all classes commence, the hectic routine gets under way.

There are passport photos to be taken and routine administrative chores to be accomplished. The following day, Lt-Col Haffey meets with all E-5s and above for an informal jaw-session covering all aspects of the upcoming five weeks. Each man rises, identifies himself, says a few words about his background and gives his reason for putting in for the duty.

At this ice-breaking meeting, the students learn what lies ahead. They



Mr. C. A. Garczynski administered the oath of allegiance prior to the mass issuing of passports



LCpl J. L. Roper was fitted for a suit, part of the civilian clothing issued gratis to all MSGs

will be formed into platoons, with Staff NCOs assuming the duties of CO, Executive Officer, etc. The top man, who will ramrod the class throughout its schedule, is the Class Commander.

He and his staff will march in all formations except to the mess hall. For them, reveille will be the same as for the watch-standers—0500—and will be followed by physical drill and police call. But, because one day they will be NCOs-in-Charge of their own detachments, they attend many lectures and courses that the watch-standers will not. They will, for example, learn far more about the intricacies of locks and safes, the keeping of records, the submission of reports, than their junior men will.

ps

ny

ws

en

ut

he

ort

he

388

ng,

a

ng

ce.

en

be

t-

nd

V-

ve

n-

k-

ng

he

ey

Conversely, watch-standers will have more unscheduled time, as well as more time devoted to physical conditioning, than the Staff. But they will need the time because, throughout the busy 10-hour day, Staff NCO students (along with the school's instructors) will be constantly evaluating the junior men. They issue "demerits" for minor offenses such as "gear adrift," "skylarking in ranks," or "slow in compliance with orders."

The offender is immediately notified so that he can take corrective action. The demerit log serves a three-fold purpose: (1) it plays a part in determining the final class standing of individuals; an "Honor Man" is selected at the conclusion of each class from acting sergeants and (continued on page 73)



BGen Bruno A. Hochmuth presented their diplomas to the students during graduation exercises in the Post Theater at Henderson Hall

Friendships forged in "F" Company link men stationed literally a world apart



From Washington, D. C.'s Union Station, Sgt Brian Lile (L) left for Geneva; LCpl Mark Snowberger

headed for Seoul, Korea; and LCpl Jack Cantwell (R) departed for a year's duty in Warsaw, Poland

# SUPERSONIC SIDE ARMS

by AGySgt Mel Iones

#### Once—a very long time ago—man used sticks and stones to break his neighbor's bones. But that was before we became civilized

ISSILES are at once man's oldest and newest means of combating other men. When an irate caveman heaved a rock in the direction of his neighbor's hairy skull, he was firing a missile. Later, man, in his refinement, took to launching stones via catapults. In this way he could up the size of the missile to boulder proportions, hurl it faster and farther and perhaps mangle two or three men at a time. Besides, catapulted boulders made dandy holes in castle walls.

Then came gunpowder and man began to hurl all sorts of missiles, from bullets to shells. The world's male population has never been exceedingly high since.

In our present era of technology, therefore, it's not too surprising to find man developing missiles which follow their targets like hungry, homeless pups and rockets which can travel farther in seconds than man can drive in hours.

No area of combat has been forsaken. There are missiles to be fired from underwater. There are missiles to fire at underwater targets. Pilots can missile other pilots, or clobber infantrymen. In turn, the infantrymen can countermissile pilots, then train their electronic sights on other infantrymen. It's encompassing and deadly, this circle which man's ingenuity has created.

And it's a bit saddening to realize that man has arrived at the point where he can install brains into machines but as yet hasn't figured out how to get along with other men.

Philosophy, however, has always been the world's balm, never it's cure. In the hard light of history, it's apparent that as long as man has this intellect, he will have differences of opinion with other men of intellect. And differences of opinion result in arguments, which evolve into jostling, which progresses into outright war.

So we need super weapons. We need them because they have them. And we need the best.

For its assigned missions, the Corps has the current best-and we're getting better birds each year. There is a continual research program into this rocket and missile business. And it's not on the astronaut, let's-ride-into-space level. This research is going to affect every Marine, from the fire team leader to the pilot to the division commander.

And he who hasn't the foggiest idea of how these weapons are employed or counteracted will feel mighty loose in the lower spinal region come the next combat period. There is no doubt but what missiles will be used if we fight again-by us and against us.

So, what are rockets and missiles? It's a tricky question, one which has been debated just slightly less than the theory of evolution. Literally, a missile is any object thrown into the air for the purpose of hitting a target. Ergo, all rockets are missiles. But they're not. In the military there is a distinct differentiation; the rockets and the missiles.

What's the difference, then? Duke University's Glossary of Ordnance Terms explains the military definition. A missile, as stated, is any object thrown, dropped, projected or propelled into the air in order to hit a target. The same explanation applies to a rocket with this addendum: "and whose trajectory of course, while in flight, cannot be controlled."

That quote is the difference. If the bird can be controlled after launching, or has some type of homing device which would alter its course, it is a missile. If it cannot be controlled after firing, it is a rocket.

Are bullets, then, rockets? No. True, they cannot be deviated after firing, but there is an elemental difference. Rockets contain their own propellant, their own source of power, within the projectile. Bullets do not.

The Corps has three rockets, excluding those like the High Velocity Aircraft Rocket (HVAR), which has been in use since World War II or Korea. Of late, we have accepted the Honest John, for heavy artiflery-type support, and the Zuni, an air-to-ground bird for close air support missions. And we are researching and developing (this study is called R&D) the XM-70 Peacemaker, an artillery piece which fires a boostedrocket shell and is destined, many believe, to revolutionize the cannon-cocking field.

In the little-known but often-terrifying field of missiles, we are concentrating on eight birds which are as diverse as an octopus on a tennis court. For aircraft interception by our own aircraft, we can rely on the Sidewinder or

(Text continued on page 26)

Official USMC Photo

Sudden death for any tank in existence today is the Cobra Anti-tank Missile, here being carried by a Marine infantryman. Developed in West Germany, the wire-guided Cobra weighs only 20 pounds. Currently being field-tested by the Corps, this portable powerhouse fires ground-to-ground





on. ect led The ket ranot

the ng, ice a ter ue, out ets wn ile.

odiren Of nn, nd ior are dy er, de-

or or or or

#### SUPERSONIC (cont.)

Sparrow. The Eagle, highly classified at this writing, may also join the air-to-air flock. To bully aircraft from the ground we fire up the Hawk, Terrier or Redeye.

For direct support of ground troops, the Bullpup has become operational and the Cobra is being field tested. The former is an air-to-ground weapon, the latter is fired from the ground to a ground target.

Those are the names in our new family of weapons. Because they've recently moved into the Corps' neighborhood, the names may not be familiar to you. They will be. And so will this family's personalities.

The Sidewinder, for example, is dedicated but narrow-minded. It is amazingly efficient, but its scope is limited.

Sidewinder is designed to destroy high performance enemy fighters and bombers. Carried by Marine interceptor aircraft, its effects may never be seen by ground troops. A Sidewinder kill can take place more than 50,000 feet in the air and many miles from any MLR.

Statistics belie its performance. The bird is only about nine feet long, five inches in diameter, and weighs a mere hundred-and-a-half. It's a welterweight with a heavyweight punch, carrying a conventional high explosive warhead.

Powered by a solid propellant rocket system, Sidewinder has supersonic



The Redeye Missile, here sighted by SSgt Alvin L. Williams, can be fired by one Marine against low-flying strafing and bombing aircraft



speed and a range figure which is still locked in the "top secret" cabinet.

There's much to be said for this rattler's namesake. It's inexpensive to produce. It's reliable. And operating personnel require no specialized technical training because the missile has very few moving parts and no more electronic components than an average radio.

Sidewinder's kill probability soars to a rather disturbing percentage if you're a pilot who has had one of these birds cranked off at you. This accuracy is due to a devilish guidance system, a nose cone described as an infrared heatseeking device.

To use the simplest terms, the missile homes on heat; more specifically, the heat generated from another plane.

Official US Army Photo

Hawk maintenance crews and operators are educated at the Fort Bliss Ordnance Center Let's put you in a pilot's seat. You are, for the sake of this example, flying in to hit Cherry Point, a rather unfortunate target for you because all the interceptor aircraft at that base have Sidewinder capabilities.

Your aircraft is trailing the substance which will kill you. It is a fan-shaped envelope of heat coming from the plane's exhaust.

While you're still out over the Atlantic, a single interceptor creeps up on your tail. Through radio signals, his Sidewinder will tell him when he's in range. Then he triggers the missile and, bless you, you'll never get to see the Neuse River. You can dive, loop, barrel-roll or tap dance, but you're going to be Sidewindered. Once the

be

is still net. for this nsive to perating d techsile has o more average soars to f you're se birds racy is stem, a ed heatmissile lly, the ane.

my Photo

at the

Center

bird is locked on, it stays with you . . . and travels faster than you.

You may have a couple of things going for you, though. First, the Sidewinder is a clear-weather weapon and is not effective in storms. Secondly, that interceptor must close from the rear. If you're being approached from the front during a rain squall, don't worry about the Sidewinder. Sparrow will get you.

Sidewinder is the most widely used air-to-air guided missile in our family of weapons. It's been around since 1956 and has already been combattested, in 1958, when Nationalist Chinese pilots successfully employed the bird during one of the Quemoy crises.

Men who know Sidewinder are quick to praise it. GySgt Jerrell J. J. Daigle has been in ordnance for 13 years and is now ordnance chief for VMF(AW)-114 at Cherry Point. He says: "From the fighter-interceptor viewpoint, it's the deadliest bird in existence."

MSgt Michael Wieczerzak worked with the missile when it was in R&D six years ago. Today, he's the MAG-24 missile NCO and believes that "we get higher kill potential with less pilot and ground crew training."

The number of Sidewinders we have stockpiled is, of course, a classified matter. In fact, if you ask Major Clifford Blankenship, CO of VMF(AW)-114, how many his squadron has on hand, he'll fix you with a you-know-

TURN PAGE



The loading cycle neared completion for a Camp Lejeune-based "Honest John" rocket battery as the

crew members removed the handling beam from atop the 15-mile-range, three-ton artillery rocket

#### SUPERSONIC (cont.)

better stare and say, "I'm in the delivery business, not the numbers racket."

However many there are in circulation, they will shortly have to share squadron armories with the Sparrow III, a larger, heavier and more versatile member of the family.

The Sparrow will become functional at Marine air bases when the F4H-1 supersonic all-weather fighter, the jet which will become the Sparrow-carrier, comes into Corps use. The missile has been operational in the Navy since

craft. He spots a bogey, bounces radar beams off it and the Sparrow homes on the reflected beams.

Statistic-wise, the Sparrow is about a dozen feet long, eight inches around the beltline and weighs in at 380 pounds. Its conventional warhead travels more than 1500 mph with a ceiling above 50,000 feet. At present, a solid rocket propellant is used but this will be set aside shortly in favor of a self-contained liquid motor system.

Like the Sidewinder, Sparrow presents no shipping or storage problems, either aboard ship or in the field.

There is another missile used by pilots to clobber pilots. It's the Eagle, the family's newest member which has child of controversy. But like most controversial offspring, Bullpup is easy to understand once explained by an expert. Its name, however, remains a paradox.

Bully

targe

pup.

targe

pup :

after

nanc

abun

hand

Fi

plana

ques

journ

tuall

cou

und

still

the

cas

par

smo

wea

lau

has

gui

rou

con

wa:

Th

In

An

The pup is a close air support weapon or, more correctly, an air-to-surface missile. It's 11 feet long with a 12-inch girth and weighs 571 pounds. Like the Sparrow, it's presently propelled by solid rocket fuel, but will soon boast a pre-packaged liquid fuel motor.

Bullpup has supersonic speed with a conventional warhead. It's relatively inexpensive and simple in design. No one debates this.

Launched from more than 15,000 feet



At Onslow Beach, Camp Lejeune, N. C., an Honest John soared aloft. Presently, there are two HJ

rocket batteries in the Marine Corps; one is at Lejeune, the other is at Twentynine Palms, Calif.

1958, and Navy pilots claim the Sidewinder-Sparrow combination is akin to Babe Ruth and Ted Williams batting back to back.

The big bird with the little bird's moniker has the same job as Sidewinder: to destroy enemy aircraft. There are two notable differences. Sparrow is an all-weather missile which can be fired from any angle; head-on, from the sides, or the rear.

This firing mobility is due to the guidance system, called electronic controlled homing. With this tribute to man's advancement, a pilot doesn't need to visually contact the enemy air-

a name but that's about all—for public consumption, that is. Eagle is an airto-air missile in the early development phase. The Department of Defense has said, however, that "Eagle represents a new trend in air-launched guided missiles in that the launching aircraft may be relatively slow since the high performance will be built into the missile instead of the aircraft."

If one were to muse this "new trend" he might debate the feasibility of helicopters and Oboe Easy's being missilearmed.

As Eagle is the weapon family's child of mystery, Bullpup is the household's

—above effective range of enemy front line antiaircraft fire—the missile is guided to the ground by the pilot's radio signal command. This is where the questioning begins.

Marines who've experienced Corsairs screaming in at low altitude, popping HVAR "Holy Moses" rockets into enemy positions just a few hundred yards away, find it difficult to visualize a direct close-support missile which can be launched from 15,000 feet. This height, they say, is better for indirect support targets than direct MLR support.

Ground troops also take note of the

fact that the pilot, after he releases the Bullpup, must keep his missile and target in view in order to direct the pup. What happens, they wonder, if the target is obliterated by smoke or haze?

And finally, how will the sensitive pup react if command guidance is lost after launching?

ost

asv

an

s a

ort

to-

ha

ids.

ro-

vill

uel

h a

ely

No

eet

nt

is

t's

re

TS

ng

to

ed

ze

ch

is

ct

R

In aviation circles, pilots and ordnance men are curious about the abundance of training required to handle and fire the bird.

Figuring there must be logical explanations somewhere, we took the question to HOMC. We found:

That Bullpup merely starts its journey at 15,000 feet or higher. Actually, with the pilot adjusting its

last command zeroed it in even closer—'''
the bird won't wander around aimlessly
and finally decide to drop on top of a
camouflaged helmet.

And that any new effective weapon requires more training initially than it does ultimately. Through repetition, however, the training cycle becomes simpler and less time consuming.

Keeping in mind that the bird is relatively new, the Division of Aviation points out that the Corps "can't as yet predict how many close air support jobs in future combat can be done by Bullpup . . . it has limitations, but, on the other hand, can do some jobs which no other conventional weapon could perform, especially against small targets

ping container and can be jettisoned after the birds have left the nest.

With a diameter of five inches and a length of about nine feet, it travels close to 3000 feet per second for a range of five miles.

Zuni's warhead is conventionally explosive and can be variously armed with flare heads, fragmentation, armor piercing or whatever is needed. Zuni, like its predecessor, the HVAR, will become the close support workhorse.

With all these missiles plowing through the ozone, are there any which ground troops can fuse off at enemy aircraft? Sure there are. The weapon's family has three ground to-air brothers, the already-operational Terrier, the



At Quantico, Va., a Marine gun crew checked out the new automatic field artillery piece, the II5-mm.

boosted rocket XM-70, which the Corps calls, "the most significant improvement in artillery since 1940"

course on the flight down, it is as much under control as it would be if it were still strapped to his plane's wing. And the pilot's final command, in most cases, might come at an altitude comparable to that of HVAR release.

That if a target is obliterated by smoke or haze, Bullpup isn't the weapon for that mission and will not be launched

That the pup may be sensitive, but it has a one-track trajectory. If command guidance is lost anywhere along the route, the missile will turn ballistic and continue on course. Considering that it was fired on an enemy target—and its

which are extremely hard to kill."

Two facts are apparent. The pup is remarkably accurate. And HQMC isn't merely going to buy the missile and say "here it is, put it in the armory." Bullpup will be thoroughly house-broken before it's ever used in a go-for-the-beach circumstance.

There's another member of the weapon's family which has been tested for close support missions. Zuni, the rocket, will replace the out-of-production HVAR.

A folding-fin, all-weather bird, Zuni is clustered four to a launcher, which has previously been used as the ship-

just-being-introduced Hawk and the still-highly secret Redeye.

Twentynine Palms' 1st Medium Antiaircraft Bn. has been firing the Terrier for some time, and is slated to get a newer model with improved guidance features. This will undoubtedly mean that its present range of 10 miles will be extended.

Terrier's statistics measure 15(27)-1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ : 15 feet long (27 feet with booster), one foot in diameter and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  tons in weight, including the booster.

It has a double-barreled power system; two stages of solid rocket fuel. The first stage provides initial thrust,

TURN PAGE

then the empty booster falls away and the second stage provides the needed additional thrust to target.

Riding reflected radar beams, this bird is another of those monsters from which it is darned nigh impossible to escape or evade, provided there is no enemy radar clutter to divert it.

From the Corps' slant, however, Terrier's most favorable asset is its mobility. 'Launchers, birds, crew and needed logistics can cross the beach on the heels of the assault wave, providing early defense against enemy air attack.

Our newest ground-to-air bird, the Hawk, is also helicopter-transportable—and even more astounding than Terrier.

Hawk has the capacity to knock enemy aircraft into oblivion at treetop level! On the other hand, it can zip up to more than 38,000 feet if necessary.

Its homing device would shame the average pigeon. Built-in radar automatically guides the bird toward moving targets and completely snubs stationary objects. If you're a pilot, there

is one way to escape the Hawk, but it's rather ridiculous to come to a dead halt in mid-air.

Additionally, this missile has a high rate of fire and its equipment is simple, rugged and easy to maintain.

Converting all this into numbers, you have 16.8 feet (length), 48 inches (wingspan), 14 inches (diameter) and 1275 pounds (weight). It has a conventional warhead, uses a solid propellant and travels at supersonic speeds.

The Corps' first Hawk battalion was activated at Twentynine Palms last May, although trained crews and the birds are not expected until sometime this Summer. Operating and maintenance crews are now being trained at the Army's Air Defense Center at Ft. Bliss, Texas, and the Ordnance Guided Missile School at Redstone Arsenal, Ala.

The new battalion is called the 1st Light Antiaircraft Artillery Missile Bn., and replaces the 1st 75-mm. Antiaircraft Artillery Bn.

Terrier and Hawk are platform launched. There's a midget member of the infantry-vs.-aircraft group however, which can be fired by one man. It's the shoulder missile, Redeye.

This bird named after bloodshot orbs

is now well along in R&D and expected in the FMF soon. Still, it is highly classified.

What can be said is this: It looks like a rocket launcher (bazooka) and essentially, fires like one. The missile is about three inches in diameter, approximately four feet long, and has a launch weight of 20 pounds. It fires from a canister which was, first, its shipping container. After cranking Redeye into the air, you can toss this canister away. It's inexpensive to produce, therefore expendable. And, should it fall into enemy hands, it will help them not one whit. The performance is in the missile, not the launcher.

Although the bird's guidance system cannot be fully explained as yet, it is in the homing device category.

Here, for the first time, the infantryman has a weapon which he carries with him to effectively combat lowflying strafing and bombing aircraft.

There are a few questions yet to be answered. On what level will Redeye be integrated into a division? Who will operate the missile? Will additional communications nets be required?

A HQMC and Equipment Board study is under way; it will provide the answers.

th

gr or fie

da

fr gu ta



Official USMC Photo

Using dummy ammunition, a gun crew drilled with the XM-70, which is capable of pouring out rocket

boosted shells at the rate of six every two and a half seconds with a maximum amount of accuracy



Photo by AGySgt Charles Tyler

Two members of Twentynine Palms' Missile Battalion simulated the firing of a pair of Terrier missiles. A newer Terrier, with improved guidance features, is anticipated in the near future

Although most of our rockets and missiles have some air connotation, there are three members of the weapon's family which are heterogeneously ground-locked. One is a missile, another a rocket and the third a combination cannon and rocket.

es ts dnld

m

The missile is Cobra, the squat ground-runner of the family. Not yet operational, it has just recently been field-tested by the First Division's antitank battalion.

Cobra is aptly named. It weaves, dances, bobs and then strikes with devastating precision. It can knock out any tank in existence today, although tanks are not its only targets. It is "anti-" any kind of mechanized vehicle.

Originally developed in West Germany, the ground-runner can be fired from a foxhole, then it ducks down gullies or over stumps to get to its target. It's controlled by one man and a 4.4 pound (continued on page 82)

Photo by AGySgt Charles Tyler
The Terrier's launcher van is
the scene of feverish activity
when the big bird is launched



# Post of the Corps

There may be better

duty stations in the
world than London, but
Marines serving
there don't think so





Marines on liberty in Trafalgar Square purchased food for the pigeons; then wished they hadn't

# LONDON

by MSgt Clay Barrow

Photos by
Louis R. Lowery

Leatherneck Photo Director



Piccadilly Circus, which ranks with New York's Times Square and Tokyo's Ginza as one of the

most congested, most interesting, landmarks in the world, is a "must" on any London sightseeing tour

EORGE BERNARD SHAW once commented, "England and America are two countries separated by the same language."

Although the two-officer, 47-enlisted Marine Detachment stationed in London doesn't necessarily agree with Shaw, its members have found enough dissimilarities in the language to pack their tour with interesting surprises.

"The first week or so," says 1stSgt A. A. Hoch, Detachment First Sergeant, "it takes a little getting used to. But then you take it for granted that you get off the coach (bus) and ride up to work in the lift, rather than the elevator. You eat trifles (dessert) at your tea (snack) and you try to keep track of how many quid worth of paraffin (kerosene) it costs to heat your flat (apartment).

Based on an association that goes back nearly 20 years, Londoners seem to agree that Marines are "Proper Charlies"—we'd say "Good Joes." The Navy Headquarters building at 7 North Audley Street has been in almost continuous use by American forces since 1941. Both the U.S. Navy and Army utilized the structure throughout World War II, and a large portion of the D-Day planning was done here.

In September, 1947, the property was purchased by our government. For nearly 13 years it has served as Headquarters of the Commander in Chief, U.S. Naval Forces, Europe. The present CINCUSNAVEUR, Admiral H. P. Smith, USN, is one of three Commanders in Chief in the Navy; the other two command the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets.

The Marine Detachment, commanded by Captain Thomas A. Palmer, is responsible for the security of Adm Smith's eight-story Headquarters Building

"Of the three Marine contingents in Europe—Naples, Rota and London," says Capt Palmer, "ours is perhaps the most unique for several reasons. "We're the oldest, yet the smallest—

only one-third the size of the other two. Their security responsibilities are spread out over large areas; ours is limited to one building. We are located in the center of one of the largest cities in the world, yet we manage to conduct a training program as varied as any Marine Barracks anywhere. This does not seem particularly significant unless you try to visualize the problems of, for example, a 50-man British detachment stationed in the heart of New York City."

For the past dozen years, bachelor Marines have lived at 32-33 Elvaston Place, a converted apartment house in one of London's better residential sections. Mr. Harry Saunders, officially the Barracks maintenance man, but, unofficially, father confessor and friend of the hundreds of Marines who have lived in the barracks over the past 10 years, has formed his opinion of them.

"Here in Britain," he says, "we have our social classes—our wealthy, our middle and laboring groups—just as, I

TURN PAGE

suppose, you have in your country. There are good and bad in all classes and countries. Yet, as I look back on them, your Marines seem to have been all cast from the same mold. They are a fine lot of men; your country couldn't have better ambassadors than they've been."

The tribute is the more moving since Mr. Saunders has no illusions about military men. He has, behind him, a distinguished career in his country's army.

Within the five-story barracks are 22 individual rooms which accommodate from two to four men, a classroom, recreation room, gymnasium, laundry room, a lounge where movies are shown, office spaces, a small galley and the Marines' own "Enlisted Club."

The galley is used primarily for brewing morning cups of coffee and whipping up midnight snacks since, because of its limited accommodations, the troops eat all their meals out. They are, of course, paid an extra allowance for this. Typically, they have worked out various "eat now—pay later" plans with local restaurants, with whom they settle their accounts bi-monthly on Marine paydays. Enterprising Marines also have similar "chit" system arrangements with local merchants to cover laundry, cleaning and tailoring expenses.

At the barracks, First Lieutenant Robert L. Walsh, the Executive (and Guard) Officer, and GySgt Joseph G. Lommerse, the detachment's "Gunny," ramrod the guard of the day as well GySqt J. Lommerse and Mr.
H. Saunders looked at a British military magazine (inset) in Mr.
Saunders' room in the basement of the barracks (bottom photo)

as implement training and special details. Gunny Lommerse came to London from Washington, D.C., where he was assigned to the Information Desk at the entrance to HOMC.

The "day on, day off" duty that characterizes guard duty everywhere is just as true in London—and just as misleading—as at any barracks. The mythical day "off" is, for the most part, devoted to training in one form or another. an

co

io

an

hi

th

on

clo

as

sti

fo

E

st

D.

ou

in

CI

Dr

in

Close order drill, for example, is conducted thrice weekly at Kensington Gardens, a part of Hyde Park. The detachment marches to and from the Gardens, usually before an audience of several hundred curious Londoners. They drill in the shadow of the magnificent Albert Memorial, built in memory of Victoria's consort.

"Drill for foot troops in London," says 1stLt Walsh, "has its special problems. One frequent interruption is men and women on horseback. The area we tromp and stomp in is also used as a bridle path. Too, it's an ideal locale for dog owners to exercise their pets. So it no longer shakes us when a Chihuahua or a Great Dane romps through the formation."

Annual rifle qualification firing is done at Bisley, 60 miles from London, where each of the detachment's two sections spends six days a year. Marines find Bisley's tiny six-target range quite a change after firing on the huge Marine Corps ranges in the States. But they find that a "possible" counts 50 points no matter where it is fired; and geography makes no change whatever in the color of a "Maggie's drawers."

1stLt Walsh's statement, "This year,



With the massive Albert Memorial Monument in the background, the troops drilled in Kensington Gardens a half mile from their barracks

we plan to drive only 40 miles to Bisley and hike the last 20," might jar the command were it not for the fact that a new man quickly learns that he has joined what may be the walkin'est detachment of Marines extant.

Capt Palmer contends that hiking is an almost perfect outlet for the energy his command builds up while standing their four-hour watches. Throughout most of the year, hikes are scheduled once a week. The troops wear civilian clothes and do not hold to a formation as they scamper through London's streets like recruits in a frantic search for a mess hall.

"I thought Washington, D. C. was bad," said one veteran of Eighth and Eye duty, "where, when you're driving along, suddenly you're on another street without changing direction. But D.C. doesn't have anything to compare with London's streets. One, for instance, starts out being called Edgware and runs, straight as an arrow, to the outskirts of town. The only catch is: it changes its name seven times.

Come Spring, when the tulips burst into a riot of color across the channel in the Netherlands, the detachment increases its hikes to twice a week in preparation for the Nijmegan Marches in late July.

The detachment heard about the en-

trance requirements of the world-famous Nijmegan, Netherlands Marches obliquely, through their friends, the London Metropolitan Police and the Royal Marines, who enter teams. The Bobbies and the Jollies explained the rules: military detachments (of not less than 11 men) must march 25 miles a day (40 kilometers) for four consecutive days, carrying at least 22 lbs. of equipment in addition to their uniform. Weapons can be carried, but ammunition is forbidden.

Capt Palmer applied for, and received, permission to enter, and thus became the lone United States military representative among the 14,000-plus entrants, who come from as far away as Indonesia and the Union of South Africa.

Of their first trip to Holland, ASgt Earl V. Church recalls, "Altogether, our 15-man detachment spent a wonderful week in The Netherlands, living in one of their Army barracks. Starting from the middle of Nijemegan, we marched on hard, level roads through small towns and over the countryside. We carried combat packs and rifles and, although route step is permissible, we marched in step all the way. We marched about seven hours a day, pausing for a break every four or five miles. Women and children march too,

but they only have to cover 30 kms. a day to our 40. Civilians, incidentally, can wear any clothes they want, with one exception: women are not allowed to wear slacks or shorts."

To qualify for the bronze medal awarded, only one man in a detachment is permitted to drop out. The Marines didn't lose anyone.

Hiking is not the Marines' only outlet for their apparently boundless energy, nor is it their only opportunity to visit other countries en masse. There is rugby.

The detachment's scrappy rugby team has endeared itself to the sports-loving people of Britain, and elsewhere, in recent years because it can always be counted on to give a good account of itself. But it was not always so.

The detachment had a team before Capt Palmer arrived which had lost to everybody except the Little Sisters of the Poor, and probably would have lost to them if they'd been on the schedule.

While there is a lot to be said for "...how you play the game," there is also something to whether you win or lose. (Let's face it: people have been staying away in droves from cobramongoose matches ever since it became obvious that the reptile "ain't about to whup" the rodent.)

Capt Palmer reasoned that the U.S.
TURN PAGE



Royal Marine Cpl T. Shenton (R) urged members of the detachment up a steep gorge during a field

exercise. Periodically, American Marines utilize RM training facilities such as this obstacle course



The Marines were the only American military unit to take part in the world-famous Nijmegan March



Embassy Marines and London "bobbies" regularly compete in dart games at one of the nearby pubs

#### LONDON (cont.)

Marine Corps which has, as everyone knows, a 185-year winning streak going, should make an effort to get over into the win column in rugby too.

Although he knew next to nothing about the sport at the beginning, it didn't take him long to learn. He began to generate interest in the sport in

his command. As important, he brought the caliber of opposition more in line with the capabilities of his inexperienced team.

He has made only one concession to his players; they are permitted to swap their watches with non-players when there is a game scheduled.

Under Capt Palmer's impetus, the team's record began to improve. Currently, they are winning half their games. Considering that nearly all the

players had never seen a game played before coming to Great Britain, this is a creditable record. Their biggest win to date was the lopsided 18-5 thrashing they administered to their buddies, the Royal Marines at Deal, the RM's Boot Camp.

The victory was especially impressive since, whereas the detachment has less than 50 men to draw its 15-man team from, the Deal Barracks had more than 600.



Although Rugby has been played in Great Britain for 150 years, few Americans have ever seen a

game. Yet the London-based Marines have made very creditable showings despite their inexperience



Only the British bobbies on duty in front of the building distinguish it from similar structures all

over London. But this one is different; this is the home of the British Prime Minister, 10 Downing St.

The Marines' best showings have been made against teams of other services. It is only when they step out of their league—"It wouldn't be cricket," says Capt Palmer, "to play only those you have a chance of beating."—that they take their lumps. The British Staff College pinned their bloomin' ears back, 13-6, while a college of Oxford University "gave 'em what for," 21-11.

A Marine reporting to London, who thinks he would like to try out for the team, is given a rule book to study. Then he's allowed to play in practice games. Chances are, he knows how to run and tackle if he's ever played football. But he must unlearn blocking and forward passing. And he must strictly observe the off-side rule, which is broken whenever he is in front of the man carrying the ball.

Stamina, lightning reflexes and "desire" are far more important in rugby than size since no substitutions are permitted. If a man is injured, play is halted long enough for his removal, but he is not replaced.

Once a year, Capt Palmer schedules a game outside the country. Two years ago, the team played in Ireland. Last year, they went to France. This year, they will play in Copenhagen.

Annually, the Marines play a team representing the U.S. Navy. Several thousand spectators watched the teams play to a tie two years ago. Last year, the Marines romped, 9-3.

"We would be playing seven days a week," Capt Palmer says, "if we accepted all the challenges offered us. But, although rugby has its place in our conditioning and good will pro-

TURN PAGE

"London is an incredible city," says

Capt Palmer. "It would take a

10-year tour of duty to see it all."



Framed by the famed Tower Bridge over the Thames, two Marines discussed the liberty in London with two British Army enlisted men

grams, it is not a part of our primary mission."

The detachment's people-to-people program does not stop at hiking and rugby. Capt Palmer has taken his troops in uniform on tours of famous landmarks, such as the Tower of London. He has also thrust Marine Corps marksmanship to the forefront by arranging, small bore competitions against, surprisingly, members of

Parliament.

The troops were surprised to find that the Houses of Parliament, more formally, the Palace of Westminster, do not date back to the year "one." They are only approximately 100 years old, younger even than our own Capitol building.

Through friendships made on the lawmakers' small bore range, the detachment has visited the House of Commons while it was in session. An interesting feature of this visit was learning that the distance between the benches where the government ministers sit and the benches where "Her

Majesty's Loyal Opposition" sit are, traditionally, just far enough apart to keep them out of range of a sword thrust.

There is, of course, no sword play; the dueling is limited to verbal thrusts and parries, which is oftentimes deadlier and, certainly, far more entertaining to watch.

One acting sergeant gave an unexpected answer when asked, "What is the most memorable experience you've had in Great Britain?"

He replied, "Meeting the people. Everybody in our country is conscious of the bond between us and the English. But you have to live with them awhile to understand what makes them the nation they are. I guess one of their strongest points is that they are more patient with each other than we are. They are hard to get to know, not outgoing like us. But, once you've won their friendship and respect, you have a friend in more than name."

An Englishman (he prefers that to "Britisher" or "Briton") may call you "Yank," but, talking about you, he'll refer to you only as an American, since your country, to him, is America—not the United States.

His choice of words are, more often than not, quite unlike ours. If he promises to do something in a hurry, he says he'll do it straightaway. A hardware store, to him, is an ironmonger's; a druggist is a chemist; a freight train is a goodswagon; cookies are biscuits; and, where we put gasoline in our truck, he puts petrol in his lorry.

The flicks (movies) have done much to familiarize us with English terminology and vice versa. And, while many Americans pride themselves that they can do a devastating impression of a British accent, it is quite surprising how many Englishmen can imitate perfectly the accent of the Northeastern part of our country.

The diversity of dialects in Great Britain is far more pronounced than in our country. There are regions whose natives run their words together to such an extent that it is all but impossible to understand them. But, too, there are Englishmen who speak the language with such grace and brilliance that hearing it is almost like listening to a new tongue.

But no matter how they say what they say, there is no mistaking the warm feeling the Englishman has for his American cousin. The friendships between the two great English-speaking peoples grows stouter with each passing year.

There may be better duty stations in the world, but a lot of Marines who have been, or are now, stationed in London, will argue the point with you.



Nearly every American who visits London has his photograph taken alongside the infinitely patient horse guards outside Whitehall Palace



Two Marines on a "busman's holiday" observed the sentries on post at Buckingham Palace

St. Paul's Cathedral, one of the world's most famous churches, was damaged during the "Blitz"



A colorful "Beefeater" (R) was on hand to greet two Marines entering the Tower of London



# ARE YOU A GOOD MARINE

Exciting—but difficult—new quiz determines: 1. If you really are a Marine, and 2. How good a Marine you are if you really are a Marine.

by Vance Bristow

HE MODERN Marine is Test-Happy. Not Corps-Happy, or Combat-Happy, or Liberty-Happy, or even Happy-Happy. He is Test-Happy.

I have arrived at this somewhat startling conclusion after months of research, on-the-spot interviews, polltaking, and, quite frankly, a lot of hearsay evidence. Assisting me in this monumental endeavor was my own highly trained, hand-picked Research And Counter Klockwiseresearch Engineering Team (RACKET). This systematic intelligence work also required my own personal services day and night for the past three years. This, of course, is of no concern to anyone except my wife, who has been wondering where the hell I have been keeping myself 'til all hours.

But, to illustrate my point that the New Corps is indeed Quiz-Happy—and who wouldn't be after enlistment tests, GCTs, GMSTs, promotional exams, MCI testing, RSVPs, as well as a multitude of other tests, such as psychiatric, psychological, physical, mental, blood—and even an old-fashioned game of 20 questions thrown in for good measure. Just the other day I saw a Marine instinctively pick up a piece of paper

that fluttered across the street in front of him. I say instinctively for, if the paper should happen to be a test paper of some sort, he must answer the questions. It's his training—but at the intersection of Broadway and 42d Street? This paper, it so happened, was a test paper. The Marine set fervently to his task of completing the answers. He held up mid-town Manhattan traffic for an hour and a half while he carefully answered the list of questions, still finishing seven minutes this side of the allotted time.

This parable has a happy ending. Six weeks later he received notice that he had been promoted to Vice-Admiral of the Afghanistanian Navy.

Not so a young lad under similar circumstances in the rush hour in downtown Jacksonville, N. C., who not only was fined \$700 but also flunked a tattered burial insurance questionnaire.

These cases, isolated though they may be, still serve to illustrate my point—Marines are so accustomed to taking such a variety of tests under such a variety of conditions that they will take a test anywhere, anytime, anyhow. They are Test-Happy.

I have therefore prepared a test to end all tests. One that will prove once

and for all whether you have been, are now, or ever will be, a good Marine.

Before starting down this one-way trail that will eventually unleash the sleeping giant of your own intelligence, I should warn you that several universities are in the process of adapting this test as their standard I.Q. Test. Others, recognizing its vast potential, have refused to comment. However, I may safely say, without fear of contradiction, that the final score may very well be your I.Q., your GCT and your rifle range qualifying score (whichever is lower), and will determine whether you will be demoted the next time blanket rates are issued.

#### **Directions For Test**

You have three days to complete the test. Do not receive any help on this test. You will only be hurting yourself.

At the end of each section of the test, total your score for that section UN-LESS you have carried forward points from a following section, in which case you \_\_ may, or \_\_ may not (check one) by following directions closely enough.

Test must be taken under the bonafide supervision of a 60-year-old PFC on permanent mess duty.

#### PART 1

#### Marine Corps History

1. The composer of The Marines' Hymn was:

- (a) Elvis Presley O'Bannon
- (b) Pasha of Tripoli
- (c) Hall of Montezuma

2. "Semper Fidelis" means:

- (a) Besides that
- (b) E Pluribus Uniform
- (c) Disqualify yourself if you don't speak this unknown tongue

3. The Banana Wars were:

- (a) fought on the Lower East Side by fruit vendors
- (b) started when a Marine slipped on a banana peel
- (c) fruitless

4. The Marine who single-handedly won World War II was:

- (a) John Wayne
- (b) John Payne
- (c) All of these or none of these

5. The Marine Corps was founded in the year:

- (a) one million B. C.
- (b) 1066
- (c) 1492

er

16

1e

If.

st,

50

ly

Scoring: Count 10. But do not score it the easy way. Instead, take the square root of your age, add two, and subtract this page number.

#### PART II

Marine Literature

- 1. Who wrote "A Second Lieutenant is a Second Lieutenant is a Second Lieutenant?"
- 2. Who wrote "The Rime of the Ancient Marine?"
- 3. Who wrote the best seller, later a movie, "Bottle Cry?"
- 4. Who wrote "A Short History of the Marine Corps," (in 27 volumes, Gyrene Pub. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 1775)?
  - 5. Who wrote home?

6. Who wrote their Congressman? (If you answered "yes," report to the First Sergeant for company punishment).

Scoring: For each correct answer to the first four questions, count 100 points. Do not count number five as it is a catch question. Number six is self-explanatory.

#### PART III

The Blot Test

Ink blots, and the identification thereof, often give valuable clues to one's personality, his emotional problems, and the innermost workings of his sub-conscious—

all of which the mature Marine must face, if not "squarely," then "coolly." Bearing all this in mind, what do the following blots suggest?

TURN PAGE



#### PART IV

Matching

Match the word or phrase in the lefthand column with its proper definition, or counterpart, from the right-hand column.

- 1. Lt., j.g.
- 1. GMST
- 2. Woman Marine
- belt suspender straps
- 3. travel, adventure, education
- 3. 802 ft/sec
- 4. Operating rod spring
- 4. grenade ring
- 5. hasty sling
- 5. Sackville and vicinity

Scoring: If you scored good on this one, better subtract the score rather than add it.

#### PART V

Health, Hygiene, and all that jazz

#### PHYSICAL

Did you pass your blood test this year?

If so, enter score here.....

If not, write 500 times:

"I WILL pass my blood test"

#### MENTAL

Any reason why you should not take this test?

Any reason why you should?

#### PART VI

Current Events

- 1. The Marine Corps made headlines last week when PFC

  of \_\_\_\_\_\_ company \_\_\_\_\_ battalion

  regiment, went \_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_,

  Arriving in \_\_\_\_\_\_,

  he then \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_ For this he was given a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. One Hollywood movie studio is not making a Marine movie this year. That studio is:
- (a) Warner Sisters (b) 20th Century Foxhole (c) nowhere
- 3. What did noted Spanish-American War Marine, Lance PFC Herman P. Fillbean, say week before last?
- 4. What prominent corporal said to the U.S. Senate last month, "I'd rather be sergeant than right."

Scoring: If you answer the question about the matador correctly, you are awarded the ears and tail of the bull.

#### PART VII

Multiple Choice

The longest and most difficult part of the test, designed to separate the men from the boys. Take your time, but remember—time's running out.

Check only one answer.

- 1. If you were going on a 40-mile hike, would you choose \_\_\_\_\_\_?
  - (a) a .45
  - (b) a BAR
  - (c) not to go
- 2. Do you find a mid-Winter cruise on a LCVP stimulating?
  - (a) Always
  - (b) Sometimes
  - (c) Of course not
  - 3. Do you complain about the chow?
  - (a) No, the C&M boys are doing their best
  - (b) Sometimes. A "griping Marine is a good Marine"
  - (c) Complain! Just let me tell you about the chow we had today and see if I don't have a right to complain. . . .
- 4. Would you, after having already served three hitches, like to go through boot camp again?
  - (a) Yes, a refresher course would be invaluable
  - (b) Are you kiddin'?
  - (c) This is without a doubt the dumbest test I have ever taken!

#### PART VIII

True or false

1. Did you ever have it so good?

2. Do you find a daily eight hours of troop and stomp sufficient exercise for growing boys?

3 Would you be a sickbay commando or a liberty hound just to escape a distasteful detail?

- 4. Is 30 days leave a year too much?5. Are you always glad to get back?
- 6. Did you like your DI?
- 7. Do you get the most out of training?

8. If not, why not? Explain.

- 9. Do you think you can do a better job than your immediate superiors and inferiors?
- 10. So! You want their job(s), hey?
- 11. How soon do you think junk-on-thebunk inspections should be outlawed?
  - 12. Are you cheating on this test?

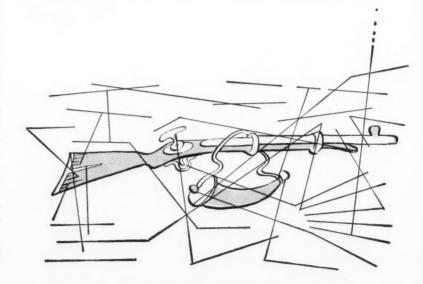
#### PART IX

sign this and take it to your 1stSgt

#### PART X

Nomenclature

This new streamlined model is fast replacing all other shoulder weapons. Identify its component parts:



If you aren't ashamed of your score, enter it here.....

Now enter your REAL score. ...

0

? .

#### SCORING

Add your scores from each part of this test and enter the total here.

However, if question "B" was answered you qualify for the Super Bonus Question, worth 100 points and a free allexpensive cruise to the Far East. Here's the question:

Still, it cannot be proved For persons w Information: charge or separation decisively that this John Claypoole was a Marine. This Illustrative Problem is a part of the course of True or false However one well-preand should not be scanned hastily. It emphasizes served old document does establish beyond conjectrenendous de la comproduction de la comproduc ture that there was a Ma-Dungin Pho at ppe com rine second lieutenant by True or false ? improvement the name of John Clayagencies have again collaborated in the preparation of the revised version, that have followed in the wake of our warting experience. Parris Island, S. C., in 1937 that have followed in the wake of our wartime experience. Salara on long says "mbs our says 'penters' says "ou op mg o. o. commend cape to the sain that have followed in the wake of our wartime experience. The same three squandolayab want att was day pur saisetnosest uterlass to the same three squandolayab want att was day be saisetnosest uterlass to the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want att was day of the same three squandolayab want at the same three squandolayab was day of the same three squandolayab was day this just set an room set with the command cape - Paridos lad KINO BOS This is Big Sahara!" ITALET DU LARZAG Regimental Landing Team is vital that his defense 222227 #2 in connection Wenendous. Moyment of Amphibious Calif retper a panoramic sketch: (1) Draw the more or less horizontal lines TRUL 27.14 Met... or meaning a panoramic sketch: (1) Draw the more or less horizontal lines.

Of landscape: (2) put in the prominent points; (3) put things you might find in the kit.

Contents of the utility demolition kit change frequently as now products arewhere this rather on good . Fligible veterans mubarkation and Ship and one sold is sold in the sold i non H 5,000 their Scorings offer's Career perso of the hen called atio Naval Volunteers or emergency a hier to the laws of the awful Sir's planning (24
Such a Datheric Wailed. aration, which You never saw such a Dathetic sight, that's 'Oh, his ations for the Government of the Navy, January 1965, and my own saw such a pathetic force in the Amp tions on concersency assubject the Government of the Navy, of 20 cents per their pay." deadline for fan Naval Volunteers for the Government of the Navy, sue schars . compartment Jenerale Generales Generales Generales Burgue Mills (1922) Para de la company de la co observation. Force in the Amp that's 3 1955, Education o mori seesso yo sgradesi. date of their fiv SORT LIV



al sh th no

sr th lo w ly m

bi m B of the time pin street T un

th D w

ni ei

th or be

> ir ri

44

# THE GANBLER

"Longshot" McMann got ten-to-one on nine fingers, then fate and a stray bullet stepped in and the digits dropped to eight

by Frank Scott York

AMES OF CHANCE such as poker and throwing the dotted cubes, are strictly against regs. But guys like Sam (Longshot) McMann have come along more than once to throw a light-hearted footnote into the proud history of the Corps.

Sam McMann was so filled with the sporting blood, he once accepted a bet the sun would rise in the west the following morning. "The odds given me were ninety-to-one," he explained tersely, "and at them prices, I would bet my great-grandpa was an orangutan."

Sam wasn't always a loser. He didn't care much for baseball because there were no parimutuel machines in the bleachers but he once won fifty iron men on a ball game. Remember when Bobby Thompson hit the Big Homer off Ralph Branca to clinch the flag for the Giants? Sam was only a kid at the time and he said to the poolroom, "Who gives me five to one the next pitch gets blasted?" Naturally, he was swamped with takers and, after collecting, he was heard to mutter, "Bobby Thompson? I thought Willy Mays was up."

When Sam enlisted, the transition was almost too much for both him and the Marine Corps. "Gambling," the D.I. announced forcefully, "is a sure way to get a change of diet, like bread and water. Watch yourselves."

And Sam immediately turned to his neighbor and whispered, "I'll give you eight to five the sergeant has a thyroid condition. Notice how his eyes bulge?"

Sam could resist a wager no more than the ocean tide can resist the pull of the moon. His military career, from boot camp to Korea, was a series of misadventures with Lady Luck.

At Camp Lejeune, during advanced infantry training, he was severely reprimanded by his captain for the pres-

ence of sixteen blueberry pies in his foot locker. "I won last night's dessert off'n thirty-eight men, Sir," Sam explained innocently. "We had a pool to guess the number of berries in one pie. I was gonna send them all home air express. My brother owns a diner in Brooklyn."

In San Diego, prior to embarkment, he got into an after-hours session of blackjack with a group of sailors from a carrier. "Takin' their dough was a pleasure," he said the next day, "but howinhell am I gonna get number four gun turret off'n that raft, and what am I gonna do with it after I get it off?"

He went too far, during the first week in the line during the last stages of the Korea business.

Captain Wilson, somewhat more then mildly explosive by nature, sent once more for McMann, several hours after Sam had returned from a night patrol.

"Pvt McMann," he said with deceptive calm, "I have finally discovered why you volunteered five straight nights for patrol. What have you to say?"

Sam blushed modestly. "I don't expect praise for doing my duty, Sir."

"Praise!" A faint tinge of purple circled the captain's neck and crept up his jaw. "Do you expect a commendation for risking your neck to win a bet?"

"Bet, Sir?"

"What I can't figure," Capt Wilson said dramatically, "is where you dig up your crazy ideas. What, in the name of Allah, gives you the idea you can capture a cross-eyed enemy soldier within two weeks?"

Realizing the captain was not just fishing, Sam McMann sighed and relaxed. "That wasn't all the bet, Sir."

"Not all? Isn't it enough, McMann?"
The captain thumped his big fist on his knee. "If I weren't your C.O. and we both weren't in this man's Corps, I'd

take a piece of that action myself."

Sam warmed at the captain's sportsman-like phrasing. "The rest of the bet is, Sir," he said, leaning forward confidentially, "is that this cross-eyed enemy soldier I bring in must have only four fingers on his lett hand."

Capt Wilson's jaw dropped and he wavered on his chair. "McMann," he said incredulously, "I have heard of compulsive gamblers but you are a compulsive idiot! I've known for a long time, or at least suspected, you have a slot machine for a brain but I had hoped combat would straighten you out. I oughta throw the book at you, you know that?"

"But, Sir," Sam protested, "I know the regulation about gambling says games of chance are not for the troops. However, I don't see how capturing a one-eyed, nine-fingered Commie soldier is settin' a bad example."

Capt Wilson considered this plea and, being a fair man, had to grant some merit to it, despite a faint buzzing between the ears at the absurdity of the defense. "Look, McMann," he said reasonably, "gambling is gambling, if there is money involved. I don't care if you bring in three-headed enemy troops, just don't bet that you will."

Sam looked thoughtful. "I'd want three hundred-to-one on a three-headed Commie. . . ."

The captain made various soft, strangling sounds and tried a new tack. "McMann, you've proved yourself a valuable man over here, even if you do give me migraine. I doubt like hell I can order you to capture only normally physically equipped enemies, but take my word, I will frown on it if you do. I mean, if you bring a three-headed—a one-eyed—I mean. . . " Capt Wilson hammered his big fist on the desk. "Dammit," he said helplessly, "this is the most ridiculous conversation I've

TURN PAGE

ever taken part in."

"Yessir." Sam said soothingly. "Why'nt just forget the whole thing?"

"And will you forget it?"

Sam frowned uncomfortably. Cap'n, Sir, let me explain about me. I come from a long, long line of gambling people. My father bet the doctor double or nothin' I'd be a boy and he was famous in Brooklyn for his system of picking horses. He would paint numbers on a handful of jelly beans, throw them all up in the air at once and the one he caught in his mouth would be the number of the horse he'd play that day."

"Did he win often?" Capt Wilson asked, fascinated despite himself.

"Just about enough," Sam admitted, "to keep buying the jelly beans. But people would come for blocks to watch. He once almost strangled to death on a forty-to-one shot. He considered it an omen and put a hundred dollars on the nag."

"And it came in?"

"No, the horse swallowed the bit in the stretch and it did strangle."

"McMann," the captain said, with a snort that shivered the walls of the tent, "I been conned by experts."

"Gospel, Sir," Sam insisted. "And my brother Louie-'

"No more," Capt Wilson said sternly. "I didn't call you in to listen to your family history."

"You won't keep me off'n the patrols,

"No. dammit, but I should."

Sam McMann smiled with satisfaction. "Thank you, Cap'n. Ha. I win a box of cigars off of Sgt Rowder."

"What!"

Sam looked sheepish. "It was nineto-one, Sir. He said you'd put me in the galley.'

"A foolish bet on the sergeant's part," Capt Wilson said. "You'd be betting government chow on the World Series." \* \* \*

When Sam entered the bunker the five other men there looked at him eagerly. "Well." Johnson asked. "did the captain get you off the hook? You probably told him about the bet yourself, just to get out of it."

"Man oh man," Sabathe mourned, "a nine-fingered, cross-eyed prisoner. We'll never get another chance like that

to teach Longshot a lesson."

Sam smiled, "Don't fly away, little pigeons, the bet is still on. The captain said I can still go on patrol, long as I don't go around sorting out the Chinese army for misfits."

"We should have set a time limit," Johnson said, shaken at Sam's obvious confidence. "Suppose they start drafting cross-eyed, nine-fingered soldiers?"

"A possibility," Sam admitted. "But you should have thought of that before the wager."

"Sure." Johnson said, a trifle hysterically, "he's conned us again! Right this minute I'll bet there's a whole division of them being moved up from Yalu."

"Easy, boy," Rowder soothed, "Longshot here is playing you for a sucker. Pretending he's confident just to get us to call off the bet. Well, I've been waiting two years to nail him and this is it."

"Speaking of being nailed," Sam said, "how about that box of cigars? The captain said he'd never put so valuable a man as me in the galley."

"I'll pay gladly," Rowder smiled. "Just to keep you on the hook with this other matter."

Sam McMann shrugged. right. Looks like I swallowed a jellybean on this one. I'll see you fellows later. I got business down the line."

"One of us oughta follow him," Johnson said. "He's probably goin' across the valley to apply for the job of recruiting officer. . . .

Fifteen minutes later, after a carefully circuitous route to throw off any possible follower, Sam eased himself



into the forward observation post. The regimental OP was a carefully camouflaged bunker which dug deeply into the highest ridge of the position. It afforded a wide and unhindered view of the enemy-held territory across the ravine.

"Gentlemen," Sam greeted cheerfully to the small cluster of inhabitants, "I'm back to learn more of your invaluable contribution to the Corps."

"Hello, McMann," Sgt Vogel nodded. "How was it last night?"

"Quiet, very quiet. We brought back one prisoner, but no brass ring for him. He did everything but sing The Marines' Hymn when we took him. I hear he told our intelligence he was the one soldier in the Commie army allergic to rice and every time he mentioned it the Reds kicked him in the head."

'You are the ray of sunshine in our life," Sgt Vogel grinned. "What's that you got?"

"A little gift for you boys. Cigars,

the finest blend of corn silk and silage this side of Kansas."

"Thanks, Longshot. I recognize the brand. You hooked ole Rowder, eh?"

th

11:5

bu

pe

fo

da

ST

T

sl

th

di

ey

D

tŀ

th

"Like taking candy from a baby. Can I take a look with those government bifocals of yours, Sarge?"

"Help yourself," Sgt Vogel said, handing Sam his binoculars. Lieutenant Simms says any guy that takes the interest you do in our work should have every cooperation. A guy with photo-finish eyes like yours should be in our outfit."

Sam looked modest. "Well, you don't get a scorecard before these patrols and I like to know who the players are. Tell the lieutenant thanks and one of these nights I'll bring him back-" Sam fingered his jaw, cross-eyed, nine-fingered prisoner."

Sgt Vogel laughed heartily. "Longshot, I wish you was giving money away on that."

Sam looked stricken. "I didn't think you'd take me serious."

"I wasn't, Longshot, I was only kidding. Why I-"

"No, no," Sam said stubbornly, "you know my weakness for the unusual. Do you think it would be impossible for me to bring in a prisoner answering that description?"

"Impossible?" Vogel laughed, "why, no. Just out of the question. Longshot, don't take everything. . . ."

"Would you give me ten-to-one?" "Ten-to-one!" The sergeant's grin faded and his expression became one of immense craftiness. Who hadn't heard of Longshot's incredible wagers? "Sam, we was just passing the time of day. I don't want to take advantage of a welcome guest . . . but, ten-to-one. . . . "

"A handshake will suffice," Sam said simply. "And while I'm heartsick at my foolishness, I couldn't deprive the guys you work with a chance to get in on this." Sam looked around despondently at the interested listeners. "All gizmos covered, gentlemen."

"Gizmos?" Sgt Vogel queried.

Sam smiled sadly. "The captain said I can't gamble. He didn't say I couldn't gizmo.'

When the sordid details had been attended to, Sam focused the glasses on the enemy hill and, humming under his breath, began a careful search for the well concealed machine gun nest he had spotted several days ago. He found the marker-a jutting crag of stone near the summit-and brought the glasses down and to the left, very slowly. There. An inconspicuous clump of bush near two shell scars. Sam sighed contentedly, crossed his legs for comfort and, with one hand, lighted a cigarette. He focused the glasses to perfection and kept them unwaveringly on the bush.

Fifteen, twenty minutes passed with-

out a sign of life but Sam McMann had the patience of the true gambler.

"Anything doing, Sam?" Vogel asked.
"Nah. I'm trying to identify a peculiar looking butterfly over there."

Finally, as he knew it would, the bush began to quiver and a face appeared. A brown, stoical face under the peculiar looking Chinese helmet. A face framed by the two hands which held the bush apart.

Hello sweetheart, Sam thought fondly.

The excellent binoculars brought the daily routine so close Sam could see a smudge of grease on the soldier's left hand—the one with only four fingers. The head turned first to the left, then to the right, pausing to spit down the slope. The head turned to say something to those behind him, then looked directly at Sam's position, the crossed eyes squinting against the glare.

Stay well, sweetheart, Sam thought. Don't catch cold or get in the way of any incoming mail. One of these nights soon now, you'll be coming home with Poppa.

The face withdrew. Sam sighed and rubbed his eyes.

"Identify the butterfly yet?" Vogel asked.

"I'm not sure," Sam said, "but I think it's a very valuable specimen. When we take that hill I think I'll go butterfly hunting. Very relaxing, you know."

Sgt Vogel chuckled. "Sam, you're a character."

After the patrol was briefed and as they were blacking their faces, Sam wandered over to the captain and thrust a finger at the map. "We'll be in this area tonight Sir, and this point right here might slow us down."

Capt Wilson followed Sam's finger? and grunted. "Why? Is there a roulette table set up there?"

"Nossir, a machine gun. How about taking it?"

"How do you know there's a machine gun there?"

"I spotted it from Observation the other day. Our route will carry us within a hundred yards, Captain. I'm pretty sure we can take it without any trouble."

Capt Wilson looked impressed. "Mc-Mann, I hate to admit it but one of these days you're going to get a stripe."

"Please, Sir," Sam said, "a guy like me should never be placed in a position of authority. Guys like me are inclined to go mad with power."

"Making PFC," the captain pointed out, "won't exactly put you in charge of the war."

"Anyway, Sir, how about the machine gun?"

The captain reached for his phone.

"Let me check with Command to see what the retail price is for enemy machine gunners. Are you sure you can take it?"

"If anybody gets hurt, it won't be us."

"Show Sgt Rowder where it is on the map while I'm on the phone."

When the captain hung up he looked pleased. "Close in, you guys, and listen. McMann here has struck oil. It might be a good idea for all of you to take the interest in your work that he does. Sam, that nest you discovered could cost us plenty when we go over in force. You're to put it out of business tonight and it takes priority over the primary mission of reconnoitering their forward staging area.

"Bring them back in good health if you can, but if they want to argue, don't worry about it. I don't want any of you hurt. McMann, you and Rowder brief the men." The captain rose and lighted his cigar, his eyes on Sam. "You," he said, "are to take a rest after tonight's business. I appreciate that you are trying to keep occupied to forget this gambling affliction of yours. I'm almost sorry I had to read you off about that silly business the other day. You're a good man, McMann, and I have a hunch that cross-eyed, nine-fingered bet of yours was just an excuse



to make a joke of the good work you're doing.

Sam frowned. "I wish you wouldn't talk like that Captain. I'm liable to bring that guy in tonight and I like to feel good when I win."

Capt Wilson grinned broadly. "Have it your own way, Sam. If there's anything I admire, it's a good loser."

"Wagons ho!" Sgt Rowder announced. "Let's move out and if any of you guys spot a cross-eyed, nine-fingered guy over there, give him carfare home but don't tell McMann about it."

Any excursion into enemy ground, especially at night, is a harrowing experience. A patrol might be likened to a small body of ants who walk under the feet of giants to measure the size of their feet. The idea is not to get stepped on, but don't come back without the measurements.

It was a dark, moonless night and

Rowder's patrol moved with cautious efficiency. In two hours they had worked their way to a point McMann estimated was parallel to and roughly a hundred yards from the machine gun. The patrol rested briefly—more than one patrol had found that heavy breathing is as much a giveaway as a sneeze.

The plan was to spread out on the slope and move against the nest in a careful flanking movement.

"Watch the loose rocks," Rowder whispered to each man, "and if possible, use just your knives if you have to use anything."

"Let me go a little ahead of the rest of you," Sam whispered back. "I know the landmarks."

It took another hour of progress marked in inches for McMann to work himself to a point almost directly above the objective. Belly down, concealed by a large rock, he waited till the shadowy outlines of the others wormed closer. He heard the mutter of conversation from the nest, and a muffled laugh.

McMann smiled contentedly in the darkness. This deal should put him in the gamblers Hall of Fame. He carefully picked up a rock, waved it at the rest of the patrol and threw it far down the slope where it clattered noisily.

The voices were stilled and Sam heard the bolt drawn back in the machine gun. He knew the enemy would be peering down the slope, in the direction of the sound. He pulled up to a crouch and moved out, fast, aware the others were on their feet with him.

There were four of them in the hole and they never knew what hit them. McMann rabbit-punched the gunner and knocked out another with his rifle butt at the same instant the remaining two were smothered by the other members of the patrol.

"A piece of cake," Rowder whispered exultantly, his big arm looped around the neck of his prisoner.

McMann nodded. He drew his knife and poised it beneath the chin of the one prisoner who interested him, old nine-fingers. "One peep on the way home," he said, "and you will have three nostrils. You Savvy?"

The man nodded briefly. "I savvy."
"Hey, he looks like an officer," Rowder said, squinting in the dark to make out the insignia on the soldier's coat.
"Okay, let's get the hell out of here."

McMann was grinning in the darkness. Just wait until they see this joker in the light. He prodded ninefingers. "You and me are gonna stick real close," he said. "You have no idea how important you are."

They almost made it back without being discovered.

Nearing (continued on page 77)

Photos by the author and Allied Artists

UNDREDS of sun-browned Okinawan farmers—toothless old men with beard bristles and women with cloth-covered heads nursing babies—wiggled their toes in the dirt of the sweet potato patch as they watched the curious sight before them,

On a hill near the east coast of Central Okinawa, huge incandescent lights added to the intensity of the sun as waves of U.S. Marines in mud-caked utilities assaulted. A mass of Japanese Imperial Army troops moved from fixed positions to encounter the Marines in hand-to-hand battle. The fighting was fierce. Bodies toppled at a furious rate.

"Print it," shouted director Phil Karlson when the vegetation was blanketed with humanity.

The bodies slowly rose in the eerie light of gathering dusk.

It was the end of another day's shooting for the Atlantic Pictures—Allied Artists' production of "Hell to Eternity," the story of World War II Marine hero Guy L. Gabaldon. Okinawa was the location for the simulated invasion of Saipan. Last week, the Marines had secured the beachhead amidst the splatter of dynamite blasts, gasoline bombs and white phosphorus shells. Yesterday, Banzai charges had echoed across the countryside. Tomorrow, a dawn scene would show the survivors picking through the bodies in search of their buddies. It was Spring

on Okinawa and unseasonably hot and free from the rains of last year.

The unit from Hollywood, which included seven actors, 20 technicians and executives, plus 36 crewmen flown in from Japan, were getting weather that might have been ordered on the call sheet. About 400 men from the Third Marine Division were assisting, manning the many pieces of equipmentfrom LVTs, tanks (two marked with the Rising Sun) and flame throwers to four-wheeled "mules"—and appearing before the cameras as bit players and extras. A like multitude of Okinawans, led by stunt supervisor Gil Perkins, with about 25 former Japanese Army officers and NCOs in their number, provided the opposition. Some grumbled that the Americans were making too good a showing, but they went along with the script at up to \$2.50 a day.

Producer Irving H. Levin, himself a Distinguished Flying Cross winner, counted his blessings. He said, "This picture couldn't be made for \$3½ million in the States." He gave the actual budget as "in excess of \$1 million."

Hollywood had come to Okinawa and had the situation well in hand. Jeffrey Hunter, cast as Gabaldon, was keeping trim by playing handball with the Marines. Vic Damone, balladeer-turned-actor, was pleased with the way things were going in his new career. "I may sell some of my tuxedos," he quipped. David Janssen, popular as TV's Richard Diamond, asked, "What

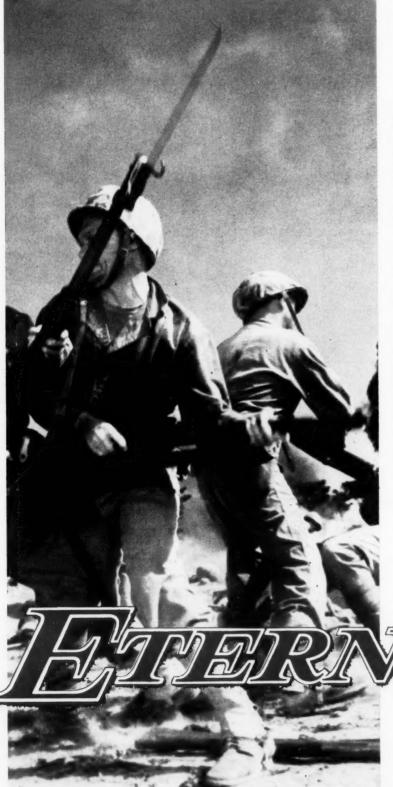
ever happened to drawing room comedies?" as he wallowed in the grime of the movie war. While these stars were given the celebrity treatment by the Marines and other Americans on the island, it was veteran actor Sessue Hayakawa who was regarded with the awe of great stature by the Okinawans. He was playing a Japanese general, a promotion from his memorable Colonel Saito in "Bridge on the River Kwai." The drivers of the taxis hired by the moviemakers refused to move until Hayakawa gave the word.

"Hell to Eternity," from an original story by Gil Doud, is based on the little-known true story of Gabaldon who, as a PFC with the Second Marine Division during the Saipan and Tinian campaigns, was responsible for the capture of more enemy prisoners than any other fighting man in U.S. military history. Having been raised by a Japanese-American family in Los Angeles which steered him from a road of juvenile delinquency, Gabaldon was able to induce the hard-bitten Imperial troops to surrender by promising them food and medical care. He appealed to them in their own language. He was decorated for his exploits and today pilots chartered planes from Los Angeles to Baja, Calif., for sport fishermen.

Although some exteriors and virtually all of the interiors will be shot on Hollywood sets (when Patricia Owens, Miiko Taka and others will supply the



The incredible story of the WW II Marine who captured more enemy soldiers than any man in history has been made into a movie



om

ime

tars

by

on

sue

the

ans.

l, a

nel

ai."

the

ntil

nal

the

don

Ла-

and

for

ers

J.S.

sed

Los

ad

was

rial

em

to

vas

lay

Los

ort

tu-

on

ns.

the

ie

femme interest), producer Levin had decided to make the long trek to Okinawa for the combat sequences to give the film scope and realism. At the same location, he was able to utilize a terrain that resembled Saipan and entist the services of the men and equipment of the Third Marine Division.

The advantages were mutual. Lieutenant Colonel David Foos, Jr., and his Marines from the 3d Battalion were cooperating to the hilt, with Foos doubling as technical advisor. Lieutenant Colonel Warren Butcher and his troops from the 2d Battalion, Fifth Marine Regiment, were also lending support. "It's great training for the men," the commander agreed.

Foos, a 21-year Marine veteran who saw combat at Guadalcanal, Tarawa and Korea, as well as having taken part in the real invasion of Okinawa just a rifle shot away from where his Camp Hansen command is located, waxed enthusiastically, "This is training that our men would not otherwise be getting. It's the nearest thing to combat training we've had. It's just like the real thing."

Mulling his first participation in a Hollywood production, the competitive Foos said, "We can't let the Japanese win this time."

On a more serious note, he considered the actors, who were mingling with his men in combat situations and said, "From the action point of view,

TURN PAGE

Realism such as is shown in this picture was typical of all the battle scenes of the movie



Actor Jeff Hunter, who portrays Guy Gabaldon, nonchalantly puffed a cigar and chatted on the field phone between "takes"



Producer Irving Levin discussed a scene with LtCol David Foss, the film's technical advisor



Well-known Japanese actor, Sessue Hayakawa, (center) received a promotion from "Colonel" to "General" for his role in the movie



PFC Donald Bundy was the casualty of an assault scene when he received a minor cut from a fall on his BAR

#### ETERNITY (cont.)

they're great. They look like terrific Marines. And they're real down to earth.

"The film is technically authentic," he added. "I think the action parts of this movie could be utilized as training films. And it will be terrific for recruiting."

Director Karlson, a stickler for realism, offered, "This is it, they tell me. Just like being in combat. And," he continued, "it's very important from a dramatic point of view that the Japanese look like intelligent soldiers and not pushovers, which they certainly weren't. We must show them from a position of strength rather than weakness. The conflict must hold up."

c E

tl

S

t

Production manager Hal Weinberger, a major in the USMCR and a veteran of Saipan as well as other Pacific cam-



Bodies of the "dead" and "wounded" Marines and Japanese were intermingled on "Saipan" at the

end of a "battle" which took place in the milliondollar production based on Gabaldon's exploits

paigns, was feeling right at home. "It looks very real," he said. "The same terrain patterns." Souvenir snapshots he had of Saipan were being used as technical references.

rific

to

ic,"

s of

ning

re-

for

tell

nd,"

rom

the

iers

inly

n a

ak-

ger,

ran

am-

The Hollywood executives and crew were being housed at the Quonset BOQ at Camp Hansen where Col Foos and his men were the perfect hosts. The cast (and Karlson and cameraman Bernie Guffey) were maintained four miles away at the Yaka Beach recreation area. Their influence over the resident servicemen was evident in that the daily dress indicated a trend toward sport shirts with raised collars.

The actors were in the happy swing of things. Damone caught the spirit of the location when he said, "The Marines are so cooperative, it's a great thrill to work with them. These boys

are ready to go and we have to look like we could go with them."

The golden-voiced Damone was seated on the back of a Marine supply truck. On a nearby hill, flame throwers licked a crackling black path through the brush, explosions sent clods of dirt into the air to fall in showers and hundreds of rifles and carbines popped. After sealing a letter, Damone explained why one of America's top singers turns straight actor. "I guess we're all hams at heart," he submitted. "Although a singer is onstage, acting and emoting, it was Frank (Sinatra) who gave me the courage. Ever since 'From Here to Eternity,' he gave us all a chance to feel that we could do it, too. It's a little rugged here, but everything is going real good."

The talk around the location was

that Hunter's portrayal of Gabaldon could put him into "big star" classification. Puffing on a cigar between scenes, Jeff, an articulate 33, hitched up his utilities and belittled the ballyhoo. "I don't think about those things," he said. "My pursuit is to be a fine actor. Let the rewards fall where they may."

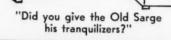
Evaluating his role and the picture, Hunter continued, "I feel that this particular picture, in terms of any war picture, has more scope—not only pictorially, but also idealistically in that it gives a viewpoint not given in any other war picture that I know of.

"It gives the point of view of an Occidental with an Oriental outlook. This is unique. Gabaldon goes through a trauma when he hits the beach and falls over dead Japanese. He considers the Japanese his (continued on page 88)



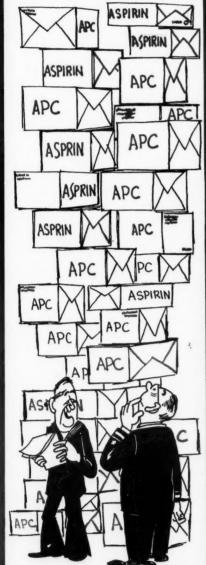












"Another wetting down party at the Staff Club!"







# RESMOBEX

The Reserve Mobilization Exercise was so rapid and realistic, some Reservists were ready to bid bon voyage

VERYONE will now be mobilized and all boys old enough to carry a spear will be sent to Addis Ababa. Married men will take their wives to carry food and cook. Those without wives will take any women without husbands. Women with small babies need not go. The blind, those who cannot walk, or for any reason cannot carry a spear, are exempted. Anyone found at home after receipt of this order will be hanged."

That's what Emperor Haile Selassie, of Ethiopia, had to say 25 years ago, when his country was invaded. Admittedly a bit drastic, it was his most effectual means of mobilization. And, if unorthodox by Western standards, it brought results. History contains shining examples of the fierce defense thrown up by his spearwielding tribesmen.

If records were available, it's a cinch they'd indicate that very few Ethiopians hung around the house.

Framed copies of Haile Selassie's cage-rattling edict can usually be found on the walls of Marine Corps Reserve training centers. Several can also be sighted in the Division of Reserve, Marine Corps Headquarters; reminders that things could get rough.

Actually, mobilization of the Marine Corps Reserve would be an almost painless process. As newer techniques are developed, particularly in electronic data processing, the mechanics of mobilization are gradually reaching the near-automatic stage.

Just to insure that Marine Reservists are kept up to snuff on mobilization procedure, the Marine Corps pulls a Reserve Mobilization Exercise, RES-MOBEX, out of the hat from time to time. If war came tomorrow, critically skilled Reservists would be mobilized in a matter of hours. It takes a lot of doing, and the old chestnut "practice

makes perfect" applies right down the line.

Naturally it would take longer than a few hours to mobilize the entire Marine Reserve. With nearly 200,000 Ready Reservists, including 40,000-plus in drill-pay units, current mobilization plans are geared to the individual. In this light, Headquarters, District Directors, and Commander, Marine Air Reserve Training, have screened, rescreened, and categorized Reservists according to potential.

Following this premise, Reservists who would be mobilized first in a national emergency would be automatically required to report in to their active duty stations no later than five days after "M" Day. For administrative purposes alone, these Reservists are considered in the "M Plus 5" group for planning.

Another category is M Plus 1. The "1" in this case is one month. Most Ready Reservists are included in this group. But, as with the M Plus 5 Reservists, they also would be selected and assigned according to individual potential. Factors involved include MOS, previous active duty, rank, age and number of dependents.

Reserve mobilization at the start of the Korean conflict taught the Marine Corps a lesson it will never forget. Many Organized drill-pay units were still in the embryo stage. Post-war plans had not included a war within five years. Reservists in some of the units called up were insufficiently trained; and, in some cases, had age and physical condition working against them. The switch from hometown training center to combat has to be reserved for those who can join ranks with Regular units with a minimum of lost time and extra training.

Right now the Marine Corps Reserve is in the best peacetime shape it has ever enjoyed. Constant weeding-out of foot-draggers and undersirables has created a new quality, epitomized by the high regard in which top Defense officials hold this Force-in-Readiness. The largest single factor responsible for this revitalized Reserve are the Six-Month trainees, who have provided drill-pay units with a trained core of juniors. Unfortunately, the Marine Reserve will be losing more than 100,000 Ready Reservists in the next three years. These include the six- and eightyear obligors who will be discharged under terms of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, as amended. But, even with this cut in manpower, the Marine Reserve will have its Organized program, which presently stands ready with 225 ground and 68 aviation units. Generally speaking, these are the Reservists who are best trained and would provide the nucleus for mobilization into Fleet Marine Force units.

With an ever-alert eye on the everpresent possibility of mobilization, the Marine Corps maintains more than 80 mobilization stations throughout the U. S. All are located at Organized Reserve training centers. RESMOBEX-60, split into two phases, saw the activation of eight of these stations; one in each Marine Corps Reserve and Recruitment District, and one in Hawaii.

Organized units tabbed as this year's mobilization stations are:

First Communications Support Bn., Fort Schyler, N. Y.; 69th Rifle Co., Eddystone, Pa.; 1st 105-mm. Howitzer Bn., Richmond, Va.; 2d Amtrac Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; 6th Infantry Bn., Houston, Texas; 102d Rifle Co., Des Moines, Iowa; 8th 105-mm. Howitzer Bn., Los Angeles; 27th Rifle Co., Pearl Harbor.

Each mobilization station functioned for one day. Class II Organized Reservists, members of the units, were processed in approximately the same numbers as Class III Volunteer Rehe

se

SS.

or

ed

ee

ed

ne

d

ly

one

servists who would be handled locally in the event of actual mobilization. The entire operation rolled along with only a few minor hitches. In some cases Reservists undergoing processing were under the impression that RES-MOBEX was the real thing. All who were involved received physicals, briefings, orders, and a few bon voyages; but got no farther than the front door. In all cases, mobilization stations were located at Organized units where weekend multiple drills had been previously scheduled within five days after dispatches initiating RESMOBEX were received at Districts and Marine Air Reserve Training Command.

Reserve units selected as mobilization stations had no advance warning. The switch was pulled in Washington. The fact that all stations performed in excellent fashion is a credit to Reservists and Regulars assigned to Inspector-Instructor staffs.

Before the mobilization stations swung into operation, each District Headquarters was hard at work, processing Class III Reservists who would be tabbed for the M Plus 5 contingent. When the RESMOBEX dispatch arrived at East Coast MCRRDs, personnel had already left for the day. Phone calls to data processing people caught most of them sitting down to dinner. They returned to work, to begin the electronic shuffling of thousands of cards. Other Districts plunged into the task the next morning.

Processing machines whipped through individual data cards at fantastic speeds. High-speed printers and tabulators sorted and recorded, listing MOSs, addresses, and mobilization assignments. And, while mobilization procedure is nearly automatic, the human element was still very much in evidence in the bleary-eyed Marines who worked around the clock, turning out reams of orders that marked TURN PAGE

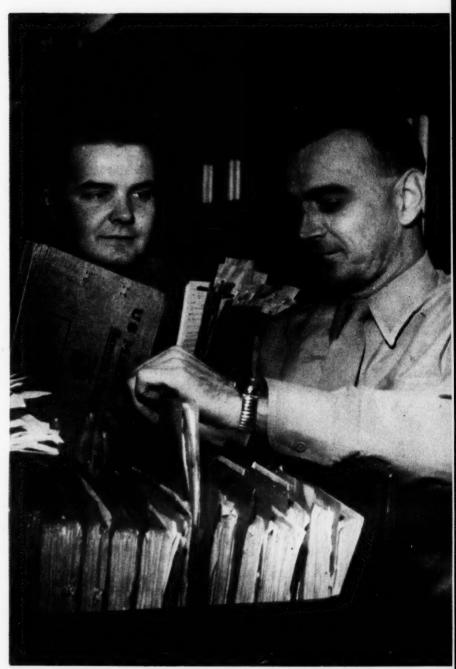


Photo by Sgt Burton Davidson
Service record books of Reservists selected for RESMOBEX call
were classed by ASgt S. M. Nolan (L) and ASSgt J. R. Cormier

#### RESMOBEX-60 (cont.)



ASSgt K. S. Bonney, I-I staff, Jacksonville, Fla., Reservists,

processed active duty selectees

RESMOBEX as a "paper" exercise hard to beat.

While each District was still sorting and assigning certain Class IIIs to FMF billets, the Class II Organized units serving as mobilization stations were beginning to perk. Collectively, the IIs and IIIs whose names appeared on orders were the top priority people who can expect just as rapid action if and when the real thing comes along.

As stated by a Division of Reserve spokesman, "If we must mobilize, there won't be time to shuffle through a lot of papers. By conducting Reserve Mobilization Exercises like this, the real item can be handled with a minimum of lost time."

The second phase of RESMOBEX -60 was kicked off a month after M Plus 5 day orders were prepared. Dispatches were again sent to each District and MARTCOM:

"EXECUTE RESMOBEX PHASE II. AUTH GR TO ORDER CL III READY RES TO EAD EX- CESS NINETY DAYS. PROVI-SIONS MCBUL 3060R OF 29MAR60, RESMOBSOP AND PAR FIVE CMC LTR 007A-21959 OF 23NOV59 APPLY. FOL PERS NOT ELIGIBLE: HS OR COLLEGE STUD, E-5'S AND ABV W/MORE THAN THREE DEPN CHILDREN, E-4'S AND BELOW W/MORE THAN TWO DEPN CHILDREN AND RES W/EOS PRIOR 1JUL60, PRES TO FILL FOL REQ TO PROC VIA MOB STAS AND REPT STA INITIAL ASG NO LATER 4MAY60."

This was followed by a list of billets, by rank and MOS, that would be filled by Reservists assigned to reporting stations. As noted in the dispatch, certain Reservists were exempted, even though as Ready Reservists they are subject to mobilization in a national emergency at the discretion of the President. Headquarters pointed out that these restrictions were strictly hypothetical, and have no basis in fact.



Official USMC Photo Benjamin Dawson, HMI, of Jacksonville, Fla., gave AMSgt George Decker a pre-activation blood count



Co siz Re

en wi

af

th

Photo by Sgt Burton Davidson
Cpl M. Lindauer, 4th MCR&RD data
processing clerk, screened IBM cards
in order to select qualified Reservists



A top-of-the-building photograph caught CWO H. W. Warner and ASgt Patricia A. Theis preparing a

shipment of orders for 4th MCR&RD Reservists. Eight mobilization stations were activated this year

Always on the lookout for a newer, better way of doing things, the Marine Corps is currently working on walletsize permanent orders for M plus 1 Ready Reserve officers. With these in hand, a Reservist would leave for his reporting station as soon as a national emergency was declared. Imprinted with name, rank, service number, MOS and billet assignment, the proposed hippocket orders also contain a detachable "receipt of orders" portion which would be signed and dropped in the nearest mailbox when the balloon went up. Destination: District Headquarters or MARTCOM.

led taain igh ect ernt. ese

Just to make certain that Reservists affected act promptly if the panic button is pushed, each District and MARTCOM would have a duplicate set of orders on file. If a receipt failed to arrive in a pre-determined time, a check would be initiated immediately. The midget orders, as planned, would also serve as a carte blanche pass through any civil defense lines en route to the Reservist's active duty station.

The orders state that he will report by the fastest and most direct route; travel costs will be paid on arrival.

Reserve mobilization is no joke. A Pennsylvania Reservist discovered that not-so-startling fact last year, when a "practical joke" he pulled backfired into national headlines and a jail sentence.

The young Reservist concerned turned up at the Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C., "orders" in hand. The orders, in the form of a telegram, stated that he would report to his last active duty station. It was signed by a non-existent Marine colonel. He told Marines at the Gun Factory that his mother had received the message—collect. She had to shell out \$1.06, he added.

He mentioned in passing that a friend also had received a similar telegram, ordering him to Camp Lejeune. In about the time it takes to fire a string offhand, the Office of Naval Intelligence and FBI were on the scene. In about the same amount of time,

they had charged the Gun Factory visitor with impersonating a Marine officer—the "LtCol Snelling" whose name appeared on the fake wires. He later was arraigned in Philadelphia and committed to Bucks County Prison in lieu of \$2500 bond. Maximum penalty was a \$5000 fine, 10 years in the pogey, or both. Things weren't so funny any

Action has been taken to insure that this won't happen again. Headquarters Marine Corps also assured Reservists that if orders are issued, they won't be sent by collect telegram. The Corps has enough money to bear the tab.

Brigadier General William T. Fairbourn, Director, Marine Corps Reserve, in noting the results of RESMOBEX-60, left no doubt that he is proud of the Marine Corps Reserve. Equally proud is General David M. Shoup, who has said:

"Never before has our dependency upon the Reserve been so great, and never before has our Reserve been more worthy of that dependency." END

# THREE MONTHS to TRAIN

LFTU Regulars will have

trained 4021 Reservists this year

by AGySgt Mel Jones
Photos by
ACpl LeRoy Stark



PFC William Syrax pointed out an error during net practice. Syrax was with the Second Division

HEN 232 Marines check out of Little Creek this month, they'll leave behind a figure-puzzle of statistics:

90 days. . . 32 units. . . 4021 men. . . 17 states. . .

Narratively, the puzzle unbends this way: In 90 days, 232 Regulars trained 32 Reserve units—or a total of 4021 Reservists—from 17 different states.

The statistics-tallying began last May, when 232 Marines trickled into Little Creek's amphibious command. They were the various pieces of a human do-it-yourself kit. They were clerks from the supply center at Philadelphia, infantrymen from Camp Lejeune, aviation troops from Cherry Point and administration personnel from Quantico. There were privates and NCOs and Staff NCOs. And when this kit of talent and experience was assembled, it built an outfit called the Reserve Training Augmentation Unit, a three-month-long extension of the Landing Force Training Unit (LFTU). LFTU has the year-round responsibility of training military personnel in the slam-bang art of amphibious warfare. Part of this responsibility is the teaching of Reservists, a Summertime job because that's when Reserve units are activated for two weeks in the field. And, because the job requires only three months a year, LFTU does not keep a fully-manned Reserve training unit the rest of the year.

The Reserve training unit is activated each Spring, with a skeleton force of LFTU instructors—who will bear the teaching load—and the do-it-yourself kit which has been assigned to LFTU for the Summer. Primarily, the augmentation personnel are demonstrators. While LFTU instructors public-address a lesson, the augmentation cadre runs through the paces. Then it's the Reservists' turn, with the augmentation Marines standing by to offer assistance and, when needed, fatherly words of encouragement.

As the Summer season progresses, however, many augmentation Marines may become instructors. It's a logical

evolution because the men have been picked by MOS to work in that MOS at Little Creek. Most of the cadre already know the job; it's just a matter of learning LFTU teaching techniques.

There are some Reserve training unit sections manned completely by augmentation personnel. The rifle range, for example, is staffed with coaches from Camp Lejeune and Cherry Point. And the unit headquarters, which processes the administrative sweat for every Reservist reporting in, is also totally augmentation, except for the Administrative Officer, Captain Edward LaMontagne. He's with LFTU the year around.

Most LFTU sections, however, use the augmentation Marines as demonstrator-instructors. Throughout the Summer, they show the proper techniques of:

Basic Amphibious Principles . . . the proper method of preparing for then getting up and down nets . . . how small boats are loaded and what to do as part of a boat team . . . ditto as part of an Amtrac team . . . and how



Pvt Joseph Malina, also from Lejeune, supervised Jackson, Miss., Reservists at a 'copter mock-up



South Carolina Reservists got life preserver talks from PFC J. Schuh before boarding an Amtrac

to embark and disembark helicopters.

Amphibious Recon Tactics . . . how to land in a rubber boat . . . scouting and patrolling . . . water survival . . . what to do on a night raid.

Communications Set-ups . . . how to use and maintain modern communications gear (personnel in this section also recondition Reserve comm equipment).

Logistics . . . how a small boat should be loaded with supplies . . . serial logs . . . and the functions of shore party groups.

Not all augmentation troops are demonstrators, however. There is one contingent devoted to window shoppers. These Marines, all from the Second Division, have toted weapons and vehicles to Little Creek in order to set up a static display of ground weapons organic to the FMF. Daily, they line up the gear in a field, then standby for the window shoppers. All Reserve units tour the display and listen to a detailed explanation of each piece. The exhibit, however, is not restricted to Reserve units. Midshipmen

classes and other military groups are also given the "weapons walk."

Though they open shop daily, the display personnel are perhaps a little less active than most of the augmentation cadre. Many of the administrative troops, for example, work around the clock on week ends when Reserve units are checking out and others reporting in. Then, too, there are the aggressors.

The training cycle rarely varies for the individual Reserve units. The Reservists report aboard, are billeted, then begin the accelerated two-weeks training. Day after day, the Weekend Warriors are guided through the ways and means of hitting a beach . . . and what to do after the beach has been attained.

Then, as a sort of watery climax, each unit actually makes a landing. In a two-day exercise, the Reservists load aboard ship, sail overnight, then pound ashore at Camp Pendleton (Virginia, not California). And there, squinting down rifle sights, wait the augmentation troops. Throughout the maneuvers, the Regulars aggress the Reservists.

Needless to say, the Reservists finish the exercise knowing full well what it means to be aggressed.

So far this year, the Regulars have sniped at half a dozen such landings. But the Summer season is nearly finished. Soon, the 232 Marines will be released by Lieutenant Colonel Donald Kendall, Jr., chief of Reserve training for LFTU. The men will report back to their parent commands and unravel tales about the men from Florida, Maine or Michigan who were trained this Summer. And if their buddies at Lejeune or Cherry Point doubt that it was "hazardous" duty, the augmentation troops will argue long and loud.

At least one of the returning Regulars will be able to show documentary evidence of the Summer's "tough tour." He was a demonstrator showing how to roll over a concertina of barbed wire. He figures at least two seabags of utilities have been plucked off his scratched frame. What he may not tell is that his tattered trousers are mute evidence of what happens when you hit the pad incorrectly.



Edited by AGySgt Mel Jones foun Kore tures

the

New Th Mar enco

COLD

awa

othe

grou

TI

Line

Seve

Corp

for :

Cali

disti

grou

that

sion

with

maj

Prui

whe

desi

Seve

If y

T

B

#### Shadow-buster

A new battlefield scanning device will erase the question most Marines have asked themselves while on night combat watches: Is that a bush or a man?

The Troop Personnel Surveillance radar set (TPS-21) is currently being used at San Diego. Weighing 250 pounds, the set can be:

Assembled in 10 minutes.

Used to detect a one-half inch of movement up to 20,000 yards.

Switched to transform movement into sound, thereby distinguishing troops from vehicles.

Transported from ship to shore merely by throwing the water-tight canisters into the water and towing them.

The unit also can be operated vertically or horizontally.

PFC Tom Polston ISO MCRDep, San Diego

#### **Commissions Galore**

Most career enlisted men have an opportunity to try for a commission at least once, but it's rather unusual to find a man who's been simultaneously accepted for three different programs.

HM2 John Caler, a corpsman with the First Marines at Camp Pendleton, was selected to attend a medical administration technician's school, an officers' candidate course and the Naval Enlisted Scientific Education Program. Each leads to a commission.

Caler chose the scientific program and will attend four years of college under the Navy's supervision.

ASSgt Gus Apsitis ISO Ist MarDiv

#### **New Air Facility**

Futema, Okinawa, has become the site of the Corps' fourth air facility.

A formal dedication review established MCAF Futema as the home for MAG-16, supporting helicopter unit for the Third Division.

Other air facilities are operating at



Photo by AGySgt B. J. Nerick

MCRD, San Diego, Marines tuned the Troop Personnel Surveillance radar set built to detect and translate movement forward of the MLR

New River, N. C., Santa Ana, Calif., and Iwakuni, Japan.

GySgt R. G. McEwen MAG-16 Futema, Okinawa

#### Marine Memorial Chapel

Etched glass windows, which tell the story of the U. S. Marine Corps, will be installed in the Marine Memorial Chapel in the near future.

The chapel, located at Marine Corps School, Quantico, Va., is a memorial to all Marines who have died in the service of their country.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps, in April, 1960, approved the acceptance of voluntary contributions by the Commandant, Marine Corps Schools for a Memorial Chapel Window Fund.

Chaplain John H. Craven, USN, of MCS, Quantico, has been named custodian of the fund. It is expected that many individuals will want to contribute to the fund as a memorial to departed comrades-in-arms.

There will be 18 windows depicting

scenes of Marine Corps history from its founding in 1775 to the conflict in Korea. Appropriate words of the Scriptures will be inscribed in each window.

The windows are to be installed by the Rambush Decorating Company of New York City.

Through Marine Corps publications, Marines throughout the world are being encouraged to forward their contributions to Chaplain Craven at Quantico.

MCS. Quantico. Va.

#### **Musical Riflemen**

A Camp Pendleton drum and bugle corps has won more than 50 first place awards since 1956 in competition with other military and civilian musical groups.

The unit's latest musical coup was at Lincoln Heights, Calif., when the Seventh Marines' Drum and Bugle Corps topped 64 other marching units for first place honors.

Being consistent winners in Southern California competitions isn't the most distinguishing feature of the 16-man group. What raises eyebrows is the fact that none of the Marines is a professional musician. They are infantrymen with the First Division. The drum major, for example, is LCpl R. E. Pruitt, a machine gunner.

The volunteers practice off-hours, or whenever regimental training schedules designate liberty for the rest of the Seventh Marines.

ISO IstMarDiv

#### tnorF ot kcaB

If you can read the above title at first glance, you're either a student of Jap-



SSgt Richard Keller, MCAS-4 technician, was surrounded by boys from the Hiroshima Children's Home as he demonstrated a radar set

anese journalism or a subscriber to MCAF Iwakuni's newspaper, the *Torii Teller*.

Smitten with the ancient "when in Rome, do as the Romans do" fever, the Teller recently published an edition Japanese-style. Instead of pages reading from left to right, as customary in the States, the Teller arranged its copy to read from right to left. What is ordinarily the paper's back page became page one.

To quote its editor, ASgt James

"We had originally planned to have

the type run backwards, but after attempting to proof a galley of type made up in this fashion, we decided to let the Romans continue doing whatever they were doing."

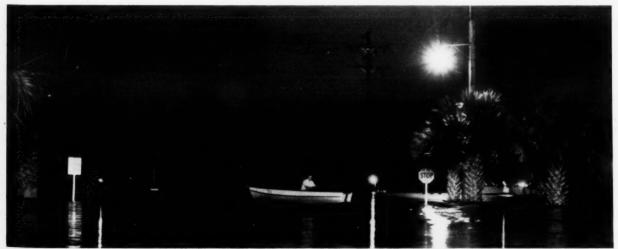
Torii Teller MCAF, Iwakuni

#### Highway Coffee Break

An invitation from Camp Lejeune's MPs reads, "If you're within a 50-mile radius of the base, drop in for coffee."

Holding to a program established two years ago, the Lejeunites will set

TURN PAGE



Official USMC Photo

A new moon and 25-knot winds were responsible for a waterway where there was once a roadway.

The wet thoroughfare, boated above by GySgt W. F. Quann, Jr., is actually a Parris Island street



An international "beauty-for-beauty" fair (above and below) was staged at MCAF, Iwakuni. Japanese

photogs started it when they requested American models for a photo contest; got a poolside line-up

#### WE-THE MARINES (cont.)

up roadside, all-night coffee stands for the forthcoming Labor Day week end.

The coffee break custom started as a result of traffic safety surveys. Experts discovered that 90 percent of holiday week-end accidents happened within 50 miles of Camp Lejeune. To combat this, coffee stands were set up at

key road junctions. In the past, from 800 to 1000 cups of "joe" have been given out nightly, and there hasn't been an accident in the 50-mile critical area while the stands have been open.

ISO 2d Mar Div

#### Stung

Because he was talked into a hobby, LCpl Mervel Smith has resignedly inherited 10,000 pollen-plucking bees. Smith was persuaded to become a partner in a one-hive hobby by a friend, PFC A. Doss. Later, ASSgt J. C. Robinson located more bees and merged with the hive-watchers.

Then, Doss was discharged and Robinson transferred overseas. Smith became chief bee-keeper . . . and he's having difficulty talking other buddies into partnership.

LCpl Don Austin ISO Ist Mar Div

#### **Peacetime Heroes**

An MCAF, Iwakuni, enlisted man and an El Toro flight surgeon were awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Medal, one of the highest peacetime awards of the Naval service.

Sgt Donald Sabattus received his medal for "prompt and courageous actions" during a typhoon in Japan. Helping to evacuate civilians from flood waters, he witnessed a helicopter crash and sink. Leaping into the deluge, he swam to the submerged 'copter and rescued an unconscious six-year old girl. He then attached lines to another helicopter hovering overhead so that the wreckage could be moved and two other victims rescued from the crushed interior.

Another Marine, ASgt Charles Lancaster, received the Commendation Ribbon and Metal Pendant for aiding Sabattus during the rescues.

Lieutenant John Vincent, USN (MC), was awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Medal for saving a



Official USMC Photo

Japanese lovelies then engaged in a Miss Marine Corps Air Facility beauty contest. Of five finalists, Michiko Fujishige (far left), triumphed

trapped pilot after an El Toro crash.

Although off-duty at the time, the flight surgeon arrived at the scene within minutes of the crash. The pilot was jammed into the cockpit and the plane was on fire. For 25 minutes, Lt Vincent administered to the pilot, wrapping protective clothing around him and interposing his own body between the pilot and flames even though the surgeon himself wore no protective covering.

After the pilot was freed, Lt Vincent continued to administer medical aid during a helicopter trip to Camp Pendleton's Naval hospital.

ISOs MCAF, Futema MCAS, El Toro

#### "Instred in Marimes"

It took some doing on the part of postal authorities and Parris Island Marines, but a 12-year old Mississippi lad got his information about the Corps.

Jimmy wanted some "infarermation" about the "Marimes" because he was "very Instred." So, he wrote a letter. The only trouble was, he addressed it to "Parse Island, c/o Marine, North Carolina."

Patient postal officials decided he meant Parris Island, South Carolina, so they forwarded the letter to the Recruit Depot.

The letter was answered and Jimmy was assured he could enlist after graduating from school. In his letter, Jimmy wanted someone to "plees save me a spot in the Marimes."

AGySgt Bill Morris ISO MCRDep, Parris Island

#### Luck of the Irish

Most people hope to hit the Irish Sweepstakes just once in their lives. ASSgt Frank Best, however, is looking for his fourth straight win!

The Third Division artilleryman purchased his first ticket last October. He won \$1010. Five months later, he bought another ducat. Winnings: \$1900.

In April, Best decided on one more chance. When the Epson Downs (England) race was finished, Best's ticket was worth \$56,000.

Affirming that he is a career Marine and "Sweepstaking" is merely a side-line, the sergeant plans to sink his winnings (minus Uncle Sam's taxes) into real estate. He will, however, keep cnough cash handy to buy another ticket.

ASSgt Dick Albright ISO 3d Mar Div

END

## MAY CRAZY CAPTION WINNER

Submitted by

Sgt Louis F. Wolf 137 Parkgate Ave. Youngstown 9, Ohio

"Boy, that was some pep-talk you gave 'em in the henhouse yesterday, captain!"



Here's another chance for readers to dream up their own Crazy Captions. Leatherneck will pay \$25 for the craziest caption received before November 1. It's easy. Think up a crazy caption for the cartoon below, print it on the line under the cartoon and fill in your name and complete address. Tear out the cartoon and coupon and mail to Leatherneck Magazine, P.O. Box 1918, Washington 13. D.C.

The winning caption will be published in the December issue.



ADDRESS IN FULL

960

# LEATHERNECK RIFLE AWARDS

### 2d QUARTER • NINTH ANNUAL • WEST COAST

Prepared by Cpl Robert L. Oberla



HIGH RIFLE

Winchester Rifle, Gold Medal and \$40.00

SSgt Charles E. Lauer—242 Navy #128, c/o FPO SanFran



SECOND PLACE

Winchester Rifle, Silver Medal and \$35.00

23 MG

ASgt Arnold Vitarbo—242 1stMarBrig, c/o FPO SanFran



THIRD PLACE

Winchester Rifle, Bronze Medal and \$30.00

ASSgt Harold R. Atwell—240 MB, USNS, Bremerton

#### HERE ARE THE WINNERS OF THE OTHER AWARDS IN THE SECOND QUARTER

#### LEATHERNECK RIFLE COMPETITION

#### ALL WINNERS OF CASH AWARDS WILL ALSO RECEIVE A LEATHERNECK MARKSMANSHIP CERTIFICATE

DIVISION "A"	DIVISION "B"	DIVISION "C"	DIVISION "D"		
	WINNERS OF GOLD MEDAL	AND \$25.00 IN CASH			
243 ASSgt Robert J. Gent	243 LCpl Richard F. VanArsdale	240 Pvt William A. Beeke	231 Pvt Bill S. Stripling		
MCRD, PI	2dMarDiv, CamLei	Navy =1506, c/o FPO, N.Y.	MCRD, PI		
	WINNERS OF SILVER MEDAL	AND \$20.00 IN CASH			
241 GySgt Bernard A. Pekala	240 ASgt George F. Simpson	240 Pfc Andrew R. Ray	231 Pvt Harry W. Nuckols		
2dMarDiv, CamLej	MCS, Quantico	ForTrps, CamLej	MCRD, PI		
WINNERS OF BRONZE MEDAL AND \$15.00 IN CASH					
240 GySgt James E. Warren	240 ASgt Donald R. Waugman	239 Pfc Bruce A. Brown	231 Pvt Gene C. Bowman		
HgBn, HOMC	MCS, Quantico	MCS, Quantico	MCRD, PI		
	WINNERS OF BRONZE MEDA	L AND \$10.00 IN CASH			
240 AGySgt James W. Powell	239 ASgt James L. Kirk	238 Pfc Charles R. Myers	231 Pvt Frank W. Williams		
ForTrps, CamLej	ForTrps, CamLej	MCS, Quantico	MCRD, Pl		
240 ASSg† Lawrence N. Dubia	238 ACpl John E. LeBeau	238 Pfc Winfred F. Bradley	230 Pvt Terry M. Mix		
2dMarDiv, CamLej	MCB, CamLej	MB, USNB, Philadelphia	MCRD, Pi		
240 AGySgt Clayton L. Shampoe	237 ASgt Richard T. Villarreal	237 Pfc Gary G. Fornuto	230 Pvt Leonard T. Robinson		
MCS, Quantico	2dMarDiv, CamLej	2dMarDiv, CamLej	MCRD, PI		
239 ASSgt William R. Bottomly	237 ASgt Lloyd E. Mooney Jr.	236 Pfc Roy B. Barron	230 Pvt Paul F. Hamilton Jr.		
2dMarDiv, CamLei	MCS, Quantico	2dMarDiv, CamLej	MCRD, Pl		
239 AMSgt Meredith E. Beatty	236 ASgt Reganold A. Bowser	236 Pfc Michael S. Lainhart	229 Pvt Charles T. Pulaski		
MCAS Beaufort	MCS, Quantico	8th&l, Washington, D. C.	MCRD, Pl		
	LEATHERNECK MARKSMA	ANSHIP CERTIFICATE			
239 ASSgt Laneir B. Barfield	236 ASgt William M. Beadnell	235 Pfc Walter Gregory	229 Pvt John C. Stone		
ForTrps, CamLej	MCAS, Beaufort	MCS, Quantico	MCRD, Pl		
239 AMSgt Raymond W. Dinnan Jr.	235 Cpl Daniel L. Reid	233 Pfc Bruce M. Cole	229 Pvt Paul E. Lindau Jr.		
MCAS, Cherry Pt	ForTrps, CamLej	MCS, Quantico	MCRD, Pl		
239 AGySgt Thomas B. Perrone	235 LCpl Richard W. Scully	231 Pfc Billy E. Traywick	228 Pvt Frank J. Kaminski Jr.		
MCB, CamLei	MCRD, PI	MB, USNB, Brooklyn	MCRD, Pl		
238 ASSgt Donald R. Gibbons	235 ASgt Raymond A. Chatary	230 Pfc Carl D. Sanders	228 Pvt James E. Kellerman		
MCS, Quantico	8th&l, Washington, D. C.	2dMarDiv, CamLej	MCRD, PI		
238 GySgt Hiram J. McDaniel	235 ASgt Albert K. Thompson	230 Pfc Leonard E. Fields	228 Pvt John P. Watkins Jr.		
MCS, Quantico	MCRD, PI	MB, Naval Base, Norfolk	MCRD, Pl		
238 AGySgt Brannon N. Gooch	235 ASgt Dominick Floriti	230 Pfc Donald L. Chappell	228 Pvt Erich Kuhlmey		
MCRD, PI	MCS, Quantico	2dMarDiv, CamLej	MCRD, Pl		
238 AGySgt Joseph Begines	234 LCpl Daniel Colella	229 Pfc David A. Knapp	227 Pvt Charles C. McKissack J		
MCB, CamLej	MB, USNB, Brooklyn	MCS, Quantico	MCRD, PI		
238 ASSgt Lonnie J. Hamby	234 ASgt Herbert C. Richardson Jr.	229 Pfc David E. Woodin	227 Pvt Howard B. Ferguson Jr.		
MCRD, PI	MCS, Quantico	2dMarDiv, CamLej	MCRD, PI		
237 ASSgt Lloyd E. Staley	234 LCpl Howard C. Burghardt Jr.	229 Pfc Grover Hayer	227 Pvt Ronald A. Smith		
MCS, Quantico	MCS, Quantico	HqBn, HQMC	MCRD, PI		
237 ASSgt Robert J. Weeks	234 LCpl Russell L. West	228 Pfc Edmond R. Burr	227 Pvt Brian W. Burns		
MCAF, Jacksonville, N. C.	MCS, Quantico	Navy #1506, c/o FPO, N.Y.	MCRD, PI		
237 AGySgt Joe D. Moring	233 ASgt Albert B. Harper	228 Pfc Martin Arteche	227 Pvt Robert W. Owens		
MCAS, Philadelphia	2dMarDiv, CamLej	MCS, Quantico	MCRD, Pl		

233 ASgt Philip G. Cline 2dMarDiv, CamLej

228 Pfc Vurnest McFarland Jr. 2dMarDiv, CamLej

236 GySgt Stanley S. Carr ForTrps, CamLej 227 Pvt Frank L. Fentress Jr. MCRD, PI

# LEATHERNECK RIFLE AWARDS

#### 2d QUARTER • NINTH ANNUAL • EAST COAST



SECOND PLACE

Winchester Rifle, Silver Medal and \$35.00

ASgt Robert L. Evans—244 MCAS, Beaufort



THIRD PLACE

Winchester Rifle, Bronze Medal and \$30.00

LCpl Michael G. Kouri Jr.—244 MCS, Quantico



HIGH RIFLE

Winchester Rifle, Gold Medal and \$40.00

23 MC

Cpl John J. Browning—244 MCAF, Jacksonville, N. C.

#### HERE ARE THE WINNERS OF THE OTHER AWARDS IN THE SECOND QUARTER

#### LEATHERNECK RIFLE COMPETITION

#### ALL WINNERS OF CASH AWARDS WILL ALSO RECEIVE A LEATHERNECK MARKSMANSHIP CERTIFICATE

יום	VIS	ION	"A"

#### **DIVISION "B"**

#### **DIVISION "C"**

#### **DIVISION "D"**

#### WINNERS OF GOLD MEDAL AND \$25.00 IN CASH

240	SSgt	John	A.	Smith
3dMc	rDiv.	c/0	FPO	SanFran

240 LCpl Daniel L. Miars 1st MAW, c/o FPO SanFran 240 Pfc Cecil M. Merwin IstMarDiv, CamPen 234 Pvt George K. Williams MCRD, SanD

#### WINNERS OF SILVER MEDAL AND \$20.00 IN CASH

239 ASSgt Joseph F. Tatera 3dMarDiv, c/o FPO SanFran 239 Cpl Bennie G. Boone 3dMarDiv, c/o FPO SanFran 240 Pfc Michael D. Cain 1st MAW, c/o FPO SanFran 233 Pvt John A. Filer MCRD, SanD

#### WINNERS OF BRONZE MEDAL AND \$15.00 IN CASH

238 AGySgt Roy C. Clay IstMarDiv. CamPen 239 LCpl Stephen D. Graham MCRD, SanD 239 Pfc Kent E. Hahne Navy #128, c/o FPO SanFran 233 Pvt Patrick J. Mika

#### WINNERS OF BRONZE MEDAL AND \$10.00 IN CASH

238 AGySgt John R. Verhaal ForTrps, 29 Palms

238 ASSgt Melvin E. Dunham IstMarDiv, CamPen

7 238 SSgt George W. Xaverius FMF, Pac

238 SSgt Joe H. Nolen 1st MAW, c/o FPO San Fran

238 AGySgt Joseph J. Janis 1st MAW, c/o FPO SanFran

238 ASSgt Jack N. Strickrodt Navy #128, c/o FPO SanFran 237 ASSgt Benjamin C. Villegas 238 LCpl Rudolfo Martinez Navy #128, c/o FPO SanFran

238 LCpl George L. Mitchell MCB, CamPen

238 LCpl Harvey E. Garrett 3dMarDiv, c/o FPO SanFran

238 ASgt Lewis H. Chase 1stMarDiv, CamPen

237 ASgt James D. Frasi FMF, Pac 239 Pfc Gerald L. White 3dMarDiv, c/o FPO SanFran

237 Pfc Edward L. Hopkins 1stMarDiv, CamPen

236 Pfc Charles D. Mosley MB. NAS Moffett Field

235 Pfc Edward H. Beames Jr. USS Midway, c/o FPO SanFran

235 Pfc Joseph M. Gurski 1stMarDiv, CamPen 233 Pvt John W. Miller MCRD, SanD

232 Pvt William L. Eaken MCRD, SanD

232 Pvt Don E. Copeland MCRD, SanD

232 Pvt Dorn P. Vernon MCRD, SanD

232 Pvt Jerome L. Gravon MCRD, SanD

#### LEATHERNECK MARKSMANSHIP CERTIFICATE

237 ASSgt Jack E. Ellett 1stMarDiv, CamPen

IstMarDiv, CamPen

237 AGySgt Daniel P. Scarborough IstMarDiv, CamPen

236 AGySgt Robert W. Jamieson 12th MCR&RD, SanFran

236 ASSgt Henry W. Oviatt

236 ASSgt Enoch C. Hansen IstMarDiv, CamPen

235 ASSqt Roy D. Earl

MCRD, SanD

235 ASSgt George W. Morris IstMarDiv, CamPen

235 ASSgt Arthur L. Seay 1stMarDiv, CamPen

235 ASSgt Jose G. Anzaldua IstMarDiv, CamPen

230 AMSgt Robert W. Baylard 12th MCR&RD, SanFran

230 ASSqt Theodore L. Rose MCSFA, SanFran

230 ASSgt Daniel T. Rodriguez MCSC, Barstow 237 Cpl Loren A. Busch Navy #128, c/o FPO SanFran

237 Cpl Roy G. Hicks Navy #128, c/o FPO SanFran

237 Cpl Thomas S. Justice 1stMarDiv, CamPen

236 Cpl Robert F. Stewart Navy #128, c/o FPO SanFran

236 Cpl Gilin S. Jones ForTrps, 29 Palms

236 LCpl Vincente Cardoza Jr. 1stMarDiv, CamPen

235 Cpl Gilbert R. Archuleta 3dMarDiv, c/o FPO SanFran

235 Cpl Orville L. Hastie 3dMarDiv, c/o FPO SanFran

235 ASgt William E. Reed FMF. Pac

235 ASgt John Palomarez Jr. USS Kearsarge, c/o FPO SanFran

234 ASgt Earl G. Rice MCRD, SanD

234 LCpl James D. Webb Jr. MB, USNS, Bremerton 235 Pfc Tex "A" Inman Navy #128, c/o FPO SanFran

235 Pfc Gordon L. Starling 1stMarDiv, CamPen

234 Pfc Sam Bernabucci Jr. Navy #66, c/o FPO SanFran

233 Pfc Richard A. Gomer Navy #128, c/o FPO SanFran

233 Pfc John A. Farrell USS Midway, c/o FPO SanFran

233 Pfc Gene E. Powell USS Coral Sea, c/o FPO SanFran

233 Pfc Clayton C. Richardson

3dMarDiv, c/o FPO SanFran 232 Pvt Darrell G. Wilson

3dMarDiv, c/o FPO SanFran 232 Pfc Jack L. Whatley

232 Pfc Thomas B. Blackwell MB, Lake Mead, Las Vegas

232 Pvt Gary A. Rader 1stMarDiv, CamPen

FMF. Pac

232 Pfc Ralph M. Prince MCB, CamPen 232 Pvt Daniel M. McKitrick MCRD, SandD

232 Pvt Donald K. Wells MCRD, SanD

232 Pvt Dean W. Robbins MCRD, SanD

231 Pvt David E. Anderson MCRD. SanD

231 Pvt Roger L. Moe MCRD, SanD

231 Pvt Joseph G. DeSantos MCRD, SanD

231 Pvt James G. Huskin MCRD, SanD

231 Pvt George F. Reuter Jr. MCRD, SanD

231 Pvt Larry D. Richey MCRD, SanD

231 Pvt Joseph W. Riggles MCRD, SanD

231 Pvt James D. Wilkerson MCRD, SanD

231 Pvt Sidney P. Maynard MCRD, SanD



#### IFI WERE COMMANDANT

Checks for \$25.00 have been mailed to the writers of the letters which appear on these pages. Leatherneck will continue to print—and pay for—ideas expressed by readers who have sincere constructive suggestions for a better Corps. If you were Commandant, what would you do? Your answer may bring you a check. Write your suggestions in the form of a double-spaced typewritten letter of not more than 300 words, and mail to Leatherneck, P. O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D. C. Be sure to include your name, rank, and service number. Letters cannot be acknowledged or returned.

Dear Sir:

If I were Commandant, I would establish a team of enlisted recruiters to tour the major installations of the Marine Corps for the purpose of lecturing and interviewing prospective qualified Staff NCOs for Recruiter's School.

In the past there have been officers from HQMC on this job, but I believe the Staff NCOs will apply more freely when they know they will be interviewed by an enlisted man.

I also believe that if the Staff NCOs were lectured by qualified recruiters, and given a chance to ask questions, the men would become aware of the need for recruiters and volunteer more freely.

The cost of this task would not be great, as room and board are available at the bases they will visit. Actually, the only cost involved would be the transportation. This cost, in itself, would be minor compared to the good the Marine Corps would derive from such an undertaking.

I feel the team should come from various districts for a month at a time. In other words, use the men who are in the field of recruiting who can give the correct and proper answers to the questions that will arise, and send the team to Procurement Branch HQMC for orders and instructions, from there to the commands,

AGySgt John V. Mumford

Dear Sir:

If I were Commandant of the Marine Corps I would take steps to rectify the situation wherein the enlistment contract is not considered a legal document by personnel at Headquarters Marine Corps.

The enlistment contract requires, among other things, name (last, first and middle), and date and place of birth. The contract is sworn to, signed by the individual, certified, and witnessed by a commissioned officer.

Yet, Marines requesting a commission, State Department duty, etc.,



must submit a birth certificate reestablishing the information on the enlistment contract.

Upon marriage, a Marine submits a NAVPERS 668 which states name of dependent, relationship, date of birth, date and place of marriage, and information as to prior marriages. This is witnessed and certified by a commissioned officer. The officer must verify the marriage, and the only way to do so is to check the marriage documents. This form becomes part of the Marine's permanent record. Yet, on the average, a Marine must resubmit all this information two or three times during his career. But after the first time (NAVPERS 668) he must get the information photostated and notarized at his personal expense. If I were Commandant of the Marine Corps, I would find out why NAVPERS 668 isn't considered a legal document either.

Sgt Michael E. Rafferty

rig pro like

thi

per fici

bo

va

wi

rec

wc

pu

WE

D

M

te

S

P

0

Dear Sir:

If I were Commandant, I would place more emphasis on publicity for Women Marines. We are living in such a competitive era that the old adage "Keeping up with the Joneses" is no longer considered humorous. Our competitive branches have several attractive pamphlets, books, mail back cards, folders, showing both officer and enlisted uniforms. During our high school campaign every year, our little booklet "Share a Proud Tradition" leaves much to be desired.

For one thing, the booklet is not up to date. Where, in this booklet, do we find any mention of our two-year enlistment or the General Office Procedure Course, or how the 120-Day Program can benefit the high school senior? Since our campaign is directed mostly to the seniors, and only they are eligible for this new program, should we not be armed with the proper gimmick? In this day and age we must have something tangible for prospects to see. I have found that the wonderful terms such as prestige, esprit de corps, mean very little to students. Even the letters which are being mailed out every year are outdated. I feel that we could have much money if only our publicity were up to date.

We, on recruiting duty, are assigned a woman quota every month, which leads me to believe that women are still needed in the Marine Corps. The greater majority of the publicity is directed to the male populace, and rightly so. We, the women, are also proud of our organization, and would like to "show off" a bit. This problem on publicity is not limited simply to this area but it seems to be a universal one with women recruiters. I feel that perhaps one booklet would be sufficient if it were up-to-date and had the accurate information. Mail back cards attached at the end of our booklet would certainly be of great value. Having the proper material with which to work would make the recruiters work more pleasant, and would arouse more interest. Accurate publicity is the "shot in the arm" that we on recruiting duty must have.

Sgt Gloria M. Gadbois W706010



Dear Sir:

d

d

If I were Commandant, I would revise the present system of assigning personnel to various Security Detachments throughout the United States.

My plan would be, that prior to assignment to a Security Detachment, it would be mandatory that every Marine on a four-year enlistment serve at least one or perhaps two years in the Fleet Marine Force. In this manner, Marines would be better trained in the rudiments of their temporary profession. Likewise, young Marines would become fully associated with the Marine Corps and begin to understand the functionings of their Corps.

In many cases, Marines are transferred directly from Infantry Training Regiments at Camp Lejeune or Camp Pendleton and remain at some Security Detachment for an entire enlictment, never to actually participate in the training, travel, or prestige of the FMF Marine.

When Marines are transferred from FMF units to Security Detachments, morale is higher, the re-enlistment rate greater, and they have, at least, been given an opportunity to train, travel, and perform as FMF Marines.

> 1stLt Burk Andrews 072163

Dear Sir:

If I were Commandant, I would initiate a study into the possibility of having permanent license plates issued to each Marine which could be used at any Marine Corps post or station.

The officer's plate would be a regulation state-size plate with a gold background with the officer's file number (0-38105); the enlisted would be red background with gold numbers of the man's service number (E-323759).

These plates could be issued from one central issuing point, either Headquarters or Albany, Ga., and would be reclaimed by the local MPs upon discharge, release, etc.

In this way it would be possible to keep a tight control upon the misuse of autos, plus the easy identification in case of the car being involved in an accident. Also, it would be much easier on local MPs, having just one regulation-type plate.

Plates could be issued for a onetime payment of \$5.00 for officers and \$2.50 for enlisted to take care of the cost of the plate.

> Capt K. W. Singleton 038105

Dear Sir:

If I were Commandant, I would consult my Communications-Electronics Officer and G-1 to plan a revision of the present policy concerning assignment of officers to the billet of Communications Watch Officer.

Under the present Table of Organization, the position of CWO calls for a lieutenant with Military Occupational Specialty 2502 (Communications Officer). Although all officers assigned this duty excel in formal education and are basically well trained, they lack the years of experience required for this billet. Under the present T/O, no solution to this lack exists.

The qualifications of a CWO are many and varied. He must have an extensive knowledge of all phases of Marine Corps communications and, in most cases, be familiar with the procedures of the joint and allied armed forces. Specifically, he must possess a working ability in teletype, radio and cryptography, only to name the more general phases.

Under existing policy, officers from basic school are assigned to fill the billet of CWO. My estimate is that 95% of these officers are under Re-

serve obligation and are assigned to active duty for 24 months. Upon completion of basic school and after transfer to duty stations and barring immediate assignment to range details, obtaining security clearance, annual leave, etc., they are ready to begin actual training for duty with approximately 17 months active duty remaining. Communications Officers will agree that this is insufficient time to train and utilize these officers in the best interest of the Corps.

First, we must realize the problem: To provide a well-trained, highly experienced career officer for the billet of Communications Watch Officer, MOS 2502. One who has been, and will be, around long enough to benefit the Marine Corps.

Why should the billet of "CWO" require a lieutenant? Why not a warrant officer? This requires the creation of a new MOS, 2503, or something comparative. The personnel for this plan would be assigned through the present warrant officer program. Particular men would come from the



most efficient of the Staff NCO ranks of MOSs 2541, 2543 and 2561.

The overall number of personnel required to fill these positions would be stable. Each Communications Center has a normal T/O of three CWOs. Based on this, the number needed throughout the Marine Corps would increase or decrease only with the deletion or addition of a wing, or comparative size unit.

Ultimately, this plan would (1) fulfill the needs of the Marine Corps in this highly important and responsible job and (2) provide a needed incentive in the senior enlisted ranks of the MOSs involved.

Sgt K. W. Jordan 1472972 END



Each month Leatherneck publishes names of the top pay grade personnel transferred by Marine Corps Special Orders. We print as many as space permits. These columns list abbreviations of both old and new duty stations.

This feature is intended primarily to provide information whereby Marines may maintain a closer contact with this important phase of the Corps.

This listing is for information purposes only, and is NOT to be construed as orders. It is subject to HOMC modifications.

BAMFORD. R L (9999) 3dMarDiv to MCSC Barstow
BELL. Clifford F (2761) 1stMAW to MCRD SD to StMCRD E (9999) MCB CamPen to 8thMCRRD RD MCB CamPen to 8thMCRRD LA. (9999) 1stMCRRD to MCB CamLej ZUBER, H J (9999) MCAS CherPt to 1stMCRRD

#### E8

BLOXOM, W H (0141) 3dSupCo to 3dMAW BOVARD, Paul E (10398) 1stMarDiv to MCRRD PI FFT BRIDGES, David E (6413) MCAS Cher-Pt to 1stMAW DELORENZO, Anthony (6641) MCRD SD to 3dMAW DINNING, G W (3098) 1stMarBrig to FIGLETTE, Fernand (0398) HQMC to USS Boxe. GASKIN, John T (3098) HQMC to Fortros Camlei HOFFMAN, W M (0848) IstMarDiv to 3dMarDiv HOLCOMB, Bernard J (6613) MAG-32 to ISIMAW HOLCOMB, Bernard J (6613) MAG-32 to ISIMAW HOLCOMB, BERNARD J (6613) MAG volume 2dMarDiv JACKSON, B A (3098) 3dMAW to 3d-SupCo Lant GASKIN. SupCo LANE, L R (0398) 3dMarDiv to MCRD SO LANZER, J W (0398) 3d MarDiv to 2d-MarDiv MOTE. N G (0398) MB SFran to For-Trps 29 Palms NEILL William J (0141) MCRD PI to MCS Quant MCS Quant WILL Victor V (6498) USS Boxer to NorVa John A (0398) IstMarBrig to MCS Barstow ZAENGLE. John E (3049) MCB CamLej to MCRD P1 ZYDOWICZ, B (1841) 2dMarDiv to IstMarBrig

#### E7

ALDRIDGE, Allen C (0141) MB Lake Mead to MCB CamPen ANSON. Edward J (3049) HQMC to 1stMAW BARNES. Donald L (0811) 5thMCRRD to 3dMarDiv BATES. Denver P (3061) MCAAS Yuma CHARD CAMPEN CA

BRIGHT, Kennie F (6641) MCRD SD to MACS-1
CARPENTER, Claude L (0431) USS
Thetis Bay to IstMarDiv
DAMERON, Wesley C (0369) IstMarDiv
to MB Subie Bay
DEPREKER, Peter L (2761) IstMarDiv
to Forrys 29 Palms
DIVIDE CONTROL (1349) ISTMARDIV
to 3dMAW
DUFFEY Henry L (0141) MB Atsugi to
FORTYS 29 Palms
DUNN, William R (6613) 2dMAW to
MAD MIS
DUNN, William R (6613) 2dMAW to
MAD MIS
DVER, JAMES K (0141) MCAS EITORO
TO SUBMARD (141) FMFLant to
2dMArDIV
ERNAME, John J (0369) 30thRIICo to
FORTYS Cambel
FRENETTE, Hubert E (1419) MCSC
Barstow to MCB CamPen
FULLER, Near R (3349) MCB CamPen
GUAINT LO 30thRIICo
ARGER, Bobby B (2529) HQMC to
MCB CamPen
GORMAN, L G (3537) 9thMCRCRD to Quant to 30th Britco
GARGER, Bobby B (2529) HQMC to
MCB CamPen
GORMAN, L G (3537) 9th MCRRD to
3dMarDiv
GRINCEWICH, John T (0369) MB Pearl
to 1stMarDiv
GRYGIEL, Frank (6412) MCAS CherPt
GUIDRY JR, Henry O (3049) AirFMFPac to 3dMarDiv
HAGEN, R N (3349) 1stMAW to MCAS
EITOro Pace N. 3d MarDiv.

Harman Sadmardiv.

Hostler Jr. Jasper A (1349) IstMardiv.

Hostler Jr. Jasper A (1349) IstMardiv.

Hostler Jr. Jasper A (1349) IstMardiv.

Hostler Jr. Jasper A (1349) MB Pearl to 15tMardiv.

Hostler Jr. Jasper A (1349) MB Pearl to 15tMardiv.

Hostler Jr. Jasper A (1349) Harman Sadmardiv.

Hostler Jr. Jasper A (1349) IstMardiv.

Hostler Jr. David A (1341) IstMardiv.

Harman Sadmardiv.

Harman Colland Marcade to Home Sadmardiv.

Harman Sadmardiv.

Harman Sadmardiv.

Harman Sadmardiv.

Lambardiv.

Harman Colland Sadmardiv.

Lambardiv.

Harman Colland Sadmardiv.

Lambardiv.

Harman Colland Sadmardiv.

Lambardiv.

Lambardiv.

Harman Colland Sadmardiv.

Lambardiv.

Harman Colland Sadmardiv.

Harman Colland Sadmardiv. MAC DONALD James D (0369) IstMar-Div to 44thRffCo

MANDEL, Henry C (0161) FMFLant to MCS Quant MAYFIELD, Harteell E (1381) 2dMar-Div to MCSC Albany MC DON ALD, Jack N (0369) IstMarDiv to MB Subic Bay MEADOW Subic Bay MEADOW Subic Bay MEADOW Subic Bay MEADOW (0369) 3dMarDiv to Sth MCRRD (0361) 2dMarDiv to Sth MCRRD NEY Bay MEYERS, J B (3141) 12MCRRD to MC-AAS Yuma 6th MUNDO MEYERS, J B (3141) 12mon... AAS Yuna MILLER, W R (0141) HQMC to 6thMOUGENKOFF, Igor A (0141) MCB CamPen to ForTrps 29 Palms NICHOS, Summer E (0359) 2dMarDiv OSBUN, James E (6511) MAD Jax to MCAS Yuma PAOLILLI. Almonte L (1169) FMFLant to MCB CamLej PARKER, Hubert L (0141) 2dMarDiv to MCS Quant PEAVY, J D (6412) MB Atsugi to AIFM Fac MCAS CherPt PAULLIPS JR, Henry (0848) 2dMarDiv to 5th MCRD TO MCAE New River

TO MCAE New River

ROBERTS, Clarence (0141) MCB CamPen to 12thMCRRD

Pen to 12thMCRRD

RUPE, John W (1841) 3dMarDiv to

1stMarDiv

USHIN, George W (1349) 3dMAW to

1stMarDiv

USSELL, Athus D (0369) MCB CamPen to MB Subic Bay

Fen to MB Subic Bay

Fen to MB Subic Bay

CHOTT JR, Wheeler (0811) 3dMarDiv

to Fortrpos CamLej

SCHOTT JR, Wheeler (0811) 3dMarDiv

to Fortrpos CamLej

SCHOTT JR, Francis E (7041) MSC

Guant to IstMAW

SHIRLEY, David L (6641) Ist ANGLICO

SMITH JR, Jesse H (0369) MCRD SD

to MB Pearl

SULTES, Arthony J (7041) IstMAW to

3dMAW

STANLEY, Delbert L (6413) 2dMAW to

MARTD Mpls

STEWART, William M (4111) MARTC

STUCER, Intings CamPen

SULLIVAN, Joseph H (0369) MB MtFId

MCB CamPen

SULLIVAN, Joseph H (0369) MB MtFId

MCB CamPen MCB CamPen
SULLIVAN, Joseph H (0369) MB Mfffld
to MCSC Barstow
SUMMERS, Harvey L (3049) 3dMAW to
MB Hawthorne
TATE, James W (1831) IstMarDiv to
HQMC HQMC
THOMAS. H L (3049) 9thMCRRD to
3dMarDiv
THOMAS. William H (3049) Camp
Butter to 2dMarDiv
TOKASH. John (2336) MCB CamLej to
MCS Quant

TUR 2d TYL MI VAN Sti WAC WAS WIL to WIL WOO 3d WIL

ADU

to AND 3d ARM

to ATK 2d BAG M/BAR

BRA

BRA

BULL ISIN PEBUT LE CALL ISIN PEBUT LE CALL DI CHR PA COFF FODON MI DIAL EMEM SAN AND S

HAR Di HEI

HUN Ba HUX MI

JACO to JOH 6th KEL KEN Pe KOE Ma

LAU 2d LEA to LED

Di LINI Di LITO MAL

Leathernech Magazine



TURNER. Jack W (0369) HQMC to 2dMarDiv To LERD PI HTERKOEFLER, George J (3516) Ist-MarDiv to HQMC WANNERT, R D (0141) 3dMarDiv to SthMCRRD ACAPTER, Roy A (3412) 3dMarDiv to MCB CamPen WARNER, John E (0369) HQMC to IstMarDiv MCB CamPen WARNER, John E (0369) HQMC to MCB CamPen WARNER, John E (0369) HQMC WATSO, Jack M (5563) MCS Quant to MCR SON, James H (3049) HQMC WISLER, James L (2181) FMFLant to MCAS Phila WOTTEN, Ralph F (0369) HQMC to 3dMarDiv WIBLER, James L (2181) FMFLant to MCAS Phila WOOTTEN, Ralph F (0369) HQMC to 3dMarDiv WILBUR, William J (3311) IstMarDiv to MCRD SD

CB

to

ant

Oiv CB

-32 MB Div

MC

to to

Div ar-180 100

to

to tFid to

i to

#### E6

ADUKONIS. S J (3081) MB Pearl to MCRD PI ANDERSON, John E (0231) 2dMarDiv to MAG-32 ANDREWS. H H (1841) FMFLant to 3dMarDiv ARMSTRONG, Robert L (0369) HQMC to IstMarDiv Paul E (3421) 3dMarDiv to 2dMarDiv 2dMarDiv BAGLEY, D L (6741) 2dMAW to 1st-BAGLEY, D L (0741) 2011AW W 18ARWICK, Harold K (0369) IstMarBrig to MCB CamPen 800KOUT, Claude C (3371) IstMarDiv to MCRD SC Charles H (2529) 2dMarDiv to 4th 155mm How8try BRAVO, Frank M (0369) IstMarDiv to BROKKS, Paul E (1841) 3dMarDiv to MCB 29 Palms BULLOCK, Jack G (3049) MCRD SD to IstMARD ST CAMPACT CAM BULLOCK, Tack G (3049) MCRD SD to 1stMAW BUNTING, Charles S (0141) MCB Campen to 12thMCRRD BUTTS JR, Clarence (3061) MCB Cambel to 1stMAW (3537) IstMar-Div to MCRD SD (4727) MAD CHRIENSEN, Planty J (6727) MAD COFFEY, Robert F (1169) MCRD PI to Fortry Cambel (1994) MCRD PI to Fortry Cambel (1994) MCRD PI to Fortry Cambel (1994) MCRD PI to MCB Campen DIAZ, JE (3071) IstMAW to MAG-26 EMERY JR, F R (3141) JthMCRRD to MCAS Cherpt EVAMS, Samuel J (6613) IstMarBrig to MCAS Cherpt MCB CamPen
DIAZ, J E (3071) IstMAW to MAG-26
EMERY JR, F R (3141) 4thmCRRD to
EMERY JR, F R (3141) 4thmCRRD to
SMAN, Samuel J (6613) IstMarBrig to
3dMAX, Samuel J (6613) IstMarBrig to
3dMArDiv
EWELL SR, W A (0811) FMFLant to
3dMarDiv
FAIRBAIRN, Joe A (3049) MCSC
Albany to 2dMArDiv
GEARHART, S F (1381) 3dMarDiv to
2dMArDiv
GEARHART, S F (1381) 3dMarDiv to
2dMArDiv
GIETZEN, Charles H (6641) IstMarBrig
MACS-1
GODONOH JR, Leroy S (5711) IstMAW
to AirFMFLant F (0141) 3dMAV to
GMSS, William F (0141) 3dMAV to
GMSS, William F (0141) 3dMAV to
GMSS, William F (0141) 3dMAV to
MCSC Ambej to MCSC Albany
MARDV, Robert S (6413) MARTD
ARABON JR, Warren G (0141) 3dMarDiv
to SthMCRRD
HILL, Theodore T (1371) IstMarDiv to
FOTTPS 29 Palms
HILL, Theodore T (1371) IstMarDiv to
MCCWTC Bridgeport
HUMLICEK JR, Peter P (3049) MCSC
Barstow to SthATCO
HUXTABLE, Leslie F (3049) 3dMAW to
MCAS EITOR FFT
JOHNSTON, Roy H (2561) 2dMAW to
6thmCRRD
GROSS MOLEN F (3049) 3dMAW to
MCAS EITOR FFT
JOHNSTON, Roy H (2561) 2dMAW to
6thmCRRD
MCCAS EITOR FFT
JOHNSTON, Roy H (2561) 2dMAW to
6thmCRRD
MCELLY JR, Charles E (6631) MAD Jax
to MCAS EITOR FFT
JOHNSTON, Roy H (2561) 2dMAW to
8thmCRRD
MCELLY JR, Charles E (6631) MAD MAW
Pen to MCB 29 Palmars F (0141) 3d
MarDiv to 4thmCRRD
to 1stMAW
LAURIER RAYMOND J (3421) FMFPac to
24MART WARRED STANDER F (0141) 3d
MARDIV to 4thmCRRD
To MCRD PI (1311) 12thmCRRD
To MCRD PI (1311) 13thmCRRD
To MCRD PI (1311) 13thmCRD
To 2dMarDiv LEAVITT, Warren E (6481) MAD Mfs to MCAS ElToro FFT LEDGER JR, William J (0161) 3d Mar-Div to MCRD PI LINK, L A (1841) FMFLant to 3dMar-LITCHEY, Stephen (5581) MCRD PI to 

MOORE, Harrison D (5711) IstMarDiv to MCAAS Yuma MUNCY, Gordon R (6511) IstMarBrig to 3dMAW 3dMAW NETHERLY, C (3071) IstMAW to MAD Jax
NICHOL, Karl W (1169) MCS Quant to
MCB CamLej
NORDSTROM JR, Ray E (4611) MCAS
CherPt to MAG-32
ONEAL, Goodwin I (4611) MAG-32 to
3dMAW
OWENS, John L (4141) 3dMarphy to ONEAL, GOODWIN 1 (4011) 3dMarDiv to 9th MCRRD PACE, James L (6412) MARTD LosAlam to 1stMAW PETERS, Maxwell R (6341) AirFMFLant to 2dMAW PRESNELL, George F (3051) MCB Cam-PRESNELL, George F (3014) 3dMarDiv to 4th MCRRD Lee R (0141) 3dMarDiv to 4th MCRRD 100 PRESNELL CONTROL 100 PRES PRESNELL, George F (3051) MCB Campen to Camp Butler
PRESSLEY, Lee R (0141) 3dMarDiv to 4th MCRRD
RALPHS, Theodore S (3049) 2dMarDiv to MB Portsmouth HYDER, Frederick (3049) MCSFA SFran to MB Mitfeld RICKS, M R (0141) FMFPac to MCRD PI FFT RILEY, Ray J (1833) HQMC to IstMarDiv Div
POBERTS JR, T, (3049) 3dMarDiv to 2dMarDiv
SCHWEITZER, J T (1841) HQMC to
ForTras CamLej to
CRUGGS, T H (3516) MCB CamLej to
CRUGGS, T H (3516) MCB CamLej to
SHARPE, Stanley C (3049) MCSC
Albany to 1st105mmHowBtry
SMITH, John R (0161) 3dMarDiv to
MCRD P!
STAHL, John E (3049) MCSC Albany
to 1st118n
STALMASEK, George A (3051) MCSC
Albany to Dept Pac FFT
STEVENSON, Henry C (5711) IstMar
STEVENSON, Henry C (5711) IstMar
SULLIVAN, M MC (3069) 2dInfBn to
ForTras CamLej
THOMPSON, Andrew J (3049) 3thMCRRD to ForTras CamLej
THOMPSON, Charles D (1833) FMFLant
to 2dMaW
TILLIER, RObert F (0141) IstMarBrig to
2dMAW
TIMMONS, Guy B (6441) MAD Mfs to Div ROBERTS JR, T, (3049) 3d MarDiv to 2d-THE WAY OF THE WAY OF TIMMONS, Guy B (6441) MAD Mfs to MCRD SD WHITE, Herbert H (6621) MCRD SD to MACS-1
WHITESIDE, D A (1841) FMFLant to
MHITESIDE, D A (1841) FMFLant to
MHITESIDE, D A (1841) GMMAW to
MHITON, Edward W (6412) MARTD
WILTON, Edward W (6412) MARTD
MITESIDE W (6412

### } E5

ALLEN JR. James P (0141) MCAS
ELTSON 19thMCRRD
ALLSON 20MarDiv 10
21MarDiv 10

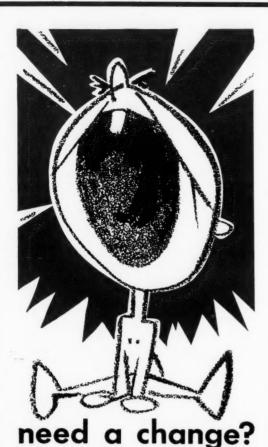


Leathernecks get misplaced so easily, why not have your own binder for them. The cost—\$2.00. The binder is Marine Corps Green with gold lettering, and it holds a year's supply of your favorite reading. Order yours today.

LEAT	HERNECK	Bookshop
P.O.	Box 1918	
Wash	ington 13	, D. C.

Please send me a LEATHERNECK Binder at \$2.00 each. Remittance enclosed.

☐ Check ☐ Postal money order
(DO NOT SEND CASH)



Notify our Circulation Department of any change in your address. Use the coupon below. Mail to: LEATHERNECK, P.O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D.C.

Meanwhile, the Post Office will forward your LEATHERNECK to you without extra postage if your change of address is the result of official orders. File a change of address with the post office before you depart your old address.

Name (print)	
	NEW ADDRESS
Street	
City	Zone State
	OLD ADDRESS
(attach	old address label if available)
Street	

### TRANSFERS (cont.)

COLLOTON, William J (0369) 9thMCR-RD to 1stMarDiv COLLUM Fred L (4671) 3dMarDiv to MCS Quant CORLEY, A F (2511) FMFLant to 1st-CORLEY, A F (2511) FMFLant to Ist-MAW
ORNWELL, Raymond R (6413) MARTD
Seattle to MCAS Elforor FFT
COSGROVE JR. Leo J (0369) 2dMarDiv
to LFTULant
CRIPPEN. Jack E (0141) 3dMarDiv to
6thMCRRD
DAROU, Ronald B (1441) FMFLant to
MCS Quant
DE BERRY, Lawrence J (6461) MCAF
New River to MAD Mfs
DEMPSEY. D R (3371) MB Earle to
MCS Quant
DILLON, James G (0141) MCSFA SFran
to 9thMCRRD DEMPSEY. D R (3371) MB Earle to MCS Quant DILLON. lanes G (0141) MCSFA SFran ELLIS. Froderick P (0161) MCB Cam-Lot to FMFLant EVLETH. Eucene W (1345) 1stMarDiv to ForTros 29 Palms FAGEN. Clifford L (1841) 3dMarDiv to MCB Camben G (1848) 1848 March 1848 9th MCRRD
GILLISPIE JR. Edward D (6631) MCAS
K-Bav to MAD Jax
GLOVER. William S (0141) 3dMarDiv to
3dMAV. E J (0171) MCB CamLej to
MCRD PJ FFT
GORBLUSKEV. Donald F (0141) 2dMarDiv to MCB CamPen FFT
GREER. William M (1861) 3dMarDiv to
1stMarDiv
GRITZMACHER JR. Lester R (1841)
3dMarDiv to FOrTrps 29 Palms
GRUBBS. J E (0811) 4th MCRRD to
3dMarDiv
GUETERMAN. Frank J (0369) 2dMarDiv
GUETERMAN. Frank J (0369) 2dMarDiv
GUETERMAN. Frank J (0161) FMFLant to
MCB CamLej
GUTHRIE. J P (3087) 1stMAW to MCRD SD
MALT-32
HENSON. Bobbie R (0369) IstMarBrig RD SD
HALES JR, John B (3371) MAD Jax to
MAT-32
HENSON. Bobbie R (0369) IstMarBrig
to MCRD SD
NGALLS. J A (1841) IstMarDiv to
JGMAM. L W (3516) 3dMAW to
LFTUPac
IVERS. Donald P (2761) 2dMAW to
ForTros Cambej
JERNIGAN. Guy (3516) IstMarDiv to
MCSC Barstow
JOHNSON. Billie G (4131) MCAS CherPt to MCRD PJ
JORDAN. Richard L (0141) MCB CamPen to ForTros 29 Palms
KALUAHINE JR, Stanley (5711) FMFKELLER, Frederick J (0431) 2dMarDiv
to LFTULant
KELLEY. Dale C (4111) MCAF New
River to MCRD PJ
KING, John C (4181) MCS Quant to
MAG-26
KRAFT. Robert L (1841) 3dMarDiv to
MCBC 29 Palms
KREST J (1841) FMFLant to 3dMarDiv
KUPIEC Edward M (3516) IstMarDiv
KUPIEC Edward M (3516) IstMarDiv
KYZER, James F (3371) IstMAW to
MCSC Barstow
LAWHORN. Raymond E (1345) 3dMAW
to IstMARDiv
LST (1541) STMAW to
MAD MIS
LAWHORN. Raymond E (1345) 3dMAW
to IstMARDiv
LEE ABBERT C (0369) 3dMARDiv to LAWHORN, Raymond E (1345) 3dMAW to 1stMarDiv
LEE. Albert C (0369) 3dMarDiv to MCAS CherPt
LEIGHTON, James L (0811) 3dMarDiv to 1stMarDiv
LEWIS, Kenneth E (0141) MCB CamPen to 9thMCRD
LINDSEY, Robert L (0369) 2dMarDiv to MAD Mts
MADSON, James L (6632) AirFMFPac to MAD Company Mts
MADSON, James L (6632) AirFMFPac to MAD Mts
MALCOM, Charles (0121) MCRD PI to 2dMarDiv MALCOM, Charles (0121) MCRD PI to 2dMarDiv MALONE, John M (1833) 3dMarDiv to MAD Mts MANNING, Raymond C (0141) MAD Jax to 98th Rifico MARTIN, Marvin R (3061) MCAS K-Bay to 1stMarDiv MARTINEZ, R S (2636) IstMarDiv to 3dMarDiv MARTINEZ, A S (2050) ISIMATOV to 3dMarDiv MAX, William J (0161) MCRD P1 to MCRD P1 FFT MC EACHERN, George R (0141) 3dMar-Div to 1stMCRRD MC ENROE, T P (2511) IstMarDiv to MC ENROE. T P (2511) IstMarDiv to IstMAW MC MULLEN, J F (3041) 3dMarDiv to MCB Campen MICU. Alex (3051) MCS Quant to 2dMarDiv MILLER, Johnnie L (4029) MCSA Phila to MCB CamLej MILLS, Donald H (0369) AirFMFPac to IstMarDiv MILLS, Donald H (0369) AirFMFPac to IstMarDiv MILLS, Donald H (0369) AirFMFPac to IstMarDiv MILLS, Donald H (0369) MCSC Barstow to IstMarDiv MONSANTO, H B (3051) MCS Quant to 2dMarDiv MONSANTO, H B (0369) MCAS K-Bay to IstMarDiv MGGAN, Paul B (0369) MCAS K-Bay to IstMarDiv MGGAN, Paul B (0369) MCAS CherPt to MCRD PI

NAVARRO. Enrique (0141) Dept of Pac to 2dMarDiv to 2dMarDiv to MCRD SD ON ORVELL. Fred A (3041) 2dMarDiv to MARTC Glen OLDS. Gilbert (0141) 8th/5mmHowBtry to istMarDiv ORFORD. E A (3141) 8th/5mmHowBtry to istMarDiv ORFORD. E A (3141) 8th/5mmHowBtry to istMarDiv ORFORD. E A (3141) 8th/SmmHowBtry to istMarDiv or MCB Campen (0848) 3dMar OS ERBERT Richard R (0848) 3dMar OS ERBERT Richard R (0848) 3dMar OS ERBERT ST Richard R (0848) 3dMar Div DET ENDUE. Herbert F (0141) MCS Quant to MCB Campen POSEY. Herbert F (0141) MCS Quant to 2dMarDiv to MAD MIS PRUNAL Jaime E (1833) 3dMarDiv to IstMarDiv To IstMa RAWLS, James A (0141) 3dMarDiv to istMarDiv READ, John H (0141) FMFPac to IstMarDiv Belgarian Be SAMPSON, John L (3049) AirFMFPac to 3dMarDiv SANCHEZACOSTA, R (0811 2dMarDiv to 3dMarDiv to 3dMarDiv to MCB CamPen SCHULTZ, Donald C (1341) IstMarDiv to 3dMarDiv William (1811) FMFLant to IstMarDiv SCOTT, Walter F (0141) MCAF Santa Ana to ForTrps 29 Palms SEGAL. Walser D (0431) 3dMAW to ForTrps 29 Palms SETTLE. Charles R (4131) MCAF Santa Ana to ForTrps 29 Palms SETTLE. Charles R (4131) MCAF SANTA MCAF S SZCZEPANSKI, S (1841) FMFLant to 3dMarDiv TALBOT. Robert L (3041) MB Okinawa to 2dMarDiv TAMAYO, Roque (5591) IstMarDiv to MCRD SD JOMACIVI
JOHN AND STANDAY STAN END

scree celler his j vides his t

Th

just State the S Guis majo

sidy, Secu

Man Ea sheet ject have

T

a w

"I g

seco

dent

too time NCo by you

been only an is

And

acq the stro of v to but Edi nec

72

### EMBASSY MARINES

[continued from page 23]

ry

below. (2) it is one of the guides the screening board uses, and (3) it is excellent training for the Staff NCO since his judgment in issuing demerits provides a clue to his superiors when it is his turn to be judged by them.

The periods of instruction are split, just about 50-50, between Marines and State Department instructors. Among the State Department lecturers are Mr. Guiseppe Guilana, former sergeant major, USMC, and Navy Cross holder; Mr. David McCabe and Mr. Paul Cassidy, who have been, respectively, Security Officers at Djakarta and Manila.

Each student fills out an evaluation sheet on which he evaluates both subject and instructor. The frank opinions have been helpful in planning and modifying courses.



This busy schedule goes on six days a week for five seemingly endless weeks. "I guess it's about the middle of the second week," one acting corporal student observed, "that you begin to see a pattern to it all. Until then, you're too busy just trying to survive. By that time you are used to calling Staff NCOs 'Sir,' and turning every corner by a flanking movement, and keeping your gear more squared away than it's been since it came from the factoryonly to have your locker upended by an inspecting party because everything is so 'fouled up.' "

The pattern is, indeed, there to see. And it is so obvious that many students never see it. It is, simply, reacquainting all prospective MSGs with the virtues that have made the Corps strong, perhaps the most outstanding of which is the instant, willing obedience to orders, which some call teamwork, but which Marines call discipline. END

Editor's Note: Next month Leatherneck will continue part II of this article on Marine Security Guards.



### by Harold B. Rice

A Sacramento, Calif., mechanic. Albert C. Smith, has always carried his tools about in the usual way-except for a pair of forceps left in his abdomen during a 1948 surgical operation. An X-ray in 1956, for a hip injury, disclosed the unseen and unfelt instrument and led to a lawsuit. Recently, Smith was awarded \$7500 for his trouble.

zfe.

100 10c The long and often standstill war on the common cold may someday be won by our side. A notable step forward has been taken in England by medical scientists. Dr. C. H. Andrews, in discussing the first successful experiments to grow the virus of colds outside the human body, said that, now, researchers have a method by which they can recognize and study the organisms which cause colds.

Hypnotism, now probably of more serious interest to doctors and dentists than to entertainers, is dangerous and has been the cause of mental illness when improperly used. So stated Dr. Harold Rosens, a Johns Hopkins University psychiatrist and chairman of the American Medical Association's Committee on Hypnosis. While emphasizing that hypnotism can be a tremendously useful tool in medical and dental practice, he pointed out the danger when it is practiced by untrained people, and even by doctors and dentists unless they have a deep understanding of psychiatry.

Tuberculosis is responsible for 100 million sick days every year in the United States, according to authorities working in that field of medicine.

In commenting on how much a layman should know about medicine, British physician Dr. Richard Asher said, "With good education the public should be weaned from the excessive desire for 'a bottle of medicine' and be given greater confidence in the neutral powers of recovery. They should be taught enough to rid them of fears, superstitions and prejudices, yet not enough to make them amateur diagnosticians."

Notes for khaki sackers and would-be KSs: In 1958, United Nations statisticians made the world's first international survey of marriage and divorce and found that married people live longer than widowed, divorced or single people. They found, also, that Alaska was the best location for women seeking husbands and East Germany was tops for wife-hunting males.

\$ \$ 00 D

Now comes "Music To Drill Teeth By." Dentist Wallace J. Gardner of Cambridge, Mass., with an assist from American Accoustical Society president, J. C. Licklider, developed a device for playing recorded music through earphones to a patient seated in the dental chair. The idea: To drown out the sound of the drill or other instruments thus decreasing the patient's anxiety—and pain. The patient selects his "program" from serious music or dramatic readings or he may have rock-and-roll or the recorded sounds of Niagara Falls. The latter selection is considered to be very effective. Used on 2500 patients thus far, Dr. Gardner claims remarkable results, including the reduction in the use of local anesthetics to about onefifth of the usual amount.



Ranked ninth as cause of death in the United States, suicide is responsible for at least one death every 30 minutes.

One of the chief attractions for tourists in Washington, D. C., the Medical Museum of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology has been entertaining about 250,000 persons each year. This figure puts it among the top 20 of the Capital City's many attractions. If you get a chance, and haven't done so already, check it out. Don't let the technical-sounding title turn you away for it offers a great variety of general interest medical exhibits including, as one example, a number of interesting relics from the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.



Peggie Castle

## **BULLETIN BOARD**

Compiled by AMSgt Francis J. Kulluson

BULLETIN BOARD is Leatherneck's interpretation of information released by Headquarters Marine Corps and other sources. Items on these pages are not to be considered official.

### Marine Corps Announces Fiscal Year 1961 Pro-Pay Program

P-2 pay of \$60 per month will be awarded to an estimated 1444 Marines in 25 of the Corps' "most critical" MOSs beginning January 1, 1961, Headquarters Marine Corps recently announced.

The new P-2 payments, the first to be awarded to Marines, are provided for in the Marine Corps Fiscal Year 1961 proficiency pay program, which has just been approved by the Department of Defense.

Eligible for P-2 ratings will be personnel in grades E-4 through E-6 who have drawn P-1 pay continuously for at least six months immediately prior to the date P-2 is awarded.

Except for the introduction of P-2 awards and some other modifications, the FY '61 pro-pay program is basically similar to those of previous years. As of July 1, 1960, COs were authorized to award P-1 pay to qualified Marines in 86 critical MOSs, to DIs and linguists, and one out of 30 Marines for outstanding effectiveness in non-critical MOSs.

Only 77 MOSs were listed as critical in FY '60 and the outstanding effectiveness award ratio was 1-55.

The phase-in of P-2 pay at mid-fiscal year, however, will result in fewer P-1 payments. Due to budgetary limitations, funds expended by the Marine Corps for both P-1 and P-2 pay in FY '61 may not exceed the dollar amount originally budgeted for P-1 awards.

In general, this is the way it is planned that the limitations will be met:

On July 1, 1960, at the beginning of the fiscal year, a total of 11,895 Marines were eligible for P-1 pay—the same number authorized for the last quarter of FY '60. This figure will be gradually scaled down during the year to meet a programmed end-fiscal year level of 9007. The reduction will permit, within budgetary limitations, payment of 1444 P-2 awards beginning January 1.

Curtailment of P-1 awards will be accomplished primarily through attrition in the grade of E-3. Marines in this grade drawing pro-pay will not lose it arbitrarily at the beginning of the new fiscal year. After June 30, 1960, no new P-1 awards were authorized for E-3s. Thus, over the year, the number of E-3s drawing pro-pay will be gradually reduced as a result of separation, promotion, reassignment to non-critical billets, failure to maintain proficiency, and other normal termination factors.

In addition to expansion from 77 to 86 MOSs,

the FY '61 critical MOS list has been re-classified into two major groups instead of three. Group I lists 35 MOSs, Group II lists 51.

Beginning July 1, COs were authorized to award P-1 pay to 65% of their eligible on-board E-4s through E-7s serving in MOSs listed in Group I, and to 12-1/2% of those listed in Group II.

A special group, in which 100% P-1 awards will be authorized for Marines in grades E-4 through E-7, includes DIs serving with recruit platoons at recruit depots, plus DI supervisors, and about 45 linguists serving in interpreter-interrogator-translator MOSs (8611, 8631).

P-1 payments for outstanding effectiveness will be authorized for one out of 30 Marines in grades E-4 through E-7 who are serving in MOSs not listed as critical. Such awards will continue to be made on the same basis as meritorious promotion or meritorious mast.

E-3 drawing P-1 pay on a carry-over basis from FY '60 will not count against critical MOS percentage quotas or in determining eligibility for outstanding effectiveness awards based on the 1-30 ratio.

A few MOSs listed as critical in FY '60 are not listed in the FY '61 program, and some have been re-classified into a group in which a lower percentage of awards is authorized. No Marine, however, will immediately lose pro-pay as a result of his MOS having been declared non-critical or reclassified. Those in this category drawing P-1 pay as of June 30, 1960, will continue to draw it until phased out through normal attrition, and will be carried in excess of quotas.

Instructions for implementing the P-1 phase of the FY '61 pro-pay program was published in MCO 7220.12B and a preliminary ALMAR. Detailed instructions for implementing P-2 pay probably will not be promulgated until October or November.

The "most critical" MOSs in which P-2 pay will be awarded have not yet been finally determined. It is planned, however, that approximately 25 will be selected from among the 35 MOSs on the Group I and P-1 awards. As of January 1, according to plan, COs will be authorized to award P-2 pay to 50% of their eligible on-board Marines, E-4 through E-6, serving in the MOSs to be selected.

As in previous years, the FY '61 proficiency pay program will be decentralized. Within broad criteria established by the Commandant, COs will determine which Marines are to receive pro-pay.

TURN PAGE

Local selection boards and competitive examinations again will be utilized to assist in selecting the best qualified Marines.

To be eligible for critical MOS pro-pay, in addition to meeting basic requirements, a Marine must hold a primary MOS listed as critical. In addition, he must be actually serving in a billet requiring that MOS or a related MOS listed in a special "Category B" which will be published with the forthcoming MCO.

Once pro-pay is awarded, the individual will retain it on transfer if he remains qualified. Generally speaking, pro-pay may be terminated for any of the following reasons: failure to maintain proficiency, reassignment to non-critical billet, promotion, confinement, reduction in rank, reclassification, re-evaluation in competition with others eligible, or assignment to inactive duty pending physical evaluation.

Critical Marine Corps MOSs are selected on the basis of formal training required, current shortages, reenlistment rates, and leadership factors. Objectives of the pro-pay program are to improve retention in critical MOSs, to improve quality of work, to reward individuals for outstanding contributions, to inhibit rank inflation, and to provide a stimulus for conversion to more critical fields.

This is the FY '61 critical MOS list for P-1 awards:

Mari

evide

eaten

breal

with

bega

went

hisse

to g

B

Man

legg

him

pot

pan in 1 ma

hel

"C

GROUP I (65% awards)—0131, 0791, 0848, 1141, 1161, 1444, 2161, 2191, 2533, 2536, 2631, 2633, 2731, 2732, 2741, 2751, 2752, 2761, 2771, 2773, 4009, 4011, 4029, 4039, 6611, 6613, 6614, 6621, 6631, 6632, 6641, 6651, 6661, and 6671.

GROUP II (12-1/2% awards)—0241, 0311, 0331, 0351, 0369, 0781, 0811, 0831, 0842, 0844, 0846, 1316, 1341, 1345, 1371, 1391, 1411, 1413, 1441, 1461, 1811, 1833, 1841, 1861, 2131, 2181, 2311, 2529, 2531, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2561, 2636, 3021, 3031, 3513, 4611, 6412, 6413, 6441, 6442, 6443, 6481, 6511, 6711, 6713, 6741, 6811, 6933, and 7113.

### Designation of Beneficiaries of Life Insurance Policies

The Veterans Administration often pays the proceeds of a government life insurance policy to a person (or persons) who is no longer the preferred beneficiary of the deceased. In all such instances the Veterans Administration's hands are tied as that agency is required by law to pay the last person designated.

In view of the above, the Veterans Administration has requested that renewed efforts be made to bring to the attention of all holders of government life insurance policies the importance of keeping beneficiary designations current. A designation to a parent or a friend made in 1950 may not be appropriate today, especially if the policyholder has married and became a father since 1950. Should he die before redesignating his wife (and/or children) as beneficiary(ies), there is no choice but to pay the designated parent or friend.

For example, there were no children born of a Marine's first marriage which ended in divorce. Later, he married and three children were born to his second marriage. If he forgets or neglects to change the beneficiary of his government insurance from his first wife to his second wife, the Veterans Administration would be compelled by law and its regulations to pay the proceeds from his government insurance to his first (former) wife.

Particular emphasis is placed on the fact that the last will and testament, no matter how current, or a properly and recently completed Record of Emergency Data (DD Form 93-1) will NOT act to change a beneficiary on a government life insurance policy. The only way to change the beneficiary is by completing VA Form 9-336, Change or Designation of Beneficiary and/or Change or Selection of Optional Settlement. If VA Form 9-336 is not immediately available, a designation change may be accomplished by letter; however, the VA states that this is merely an interim measure and the proper form subsequently should be accomplished and submitted to the VA.

Appropriate changes of beneficiaries are equally important on commercial policies. The proper means for effecting a change in beneficiary is usually described in the policy itself; however, inquiries on commercial policies may be directed to the company which issued the policy.



"Hey, guys, our new Gunny checks in today.
'Gunnery Sergeant Clarence Lovelace IV!'
Well la-de-da!"

Leatherneck Magazine

### THE GAMBLER

the

ort.

rs.

Ve

of

ri-

a

2.1

8.

1,

1.

4.

[continued from page 47]

Marine lines, one of the prisoners, evidently under the impression he had eaten his last rice ball, let out a squawk like a demented chicken and tried to break loose. Rowder discouraged him with his rifle butt, but the enemy lines began to pop and spit wildly. A flare went off, almost directly overhead.

"Grab these birds and run," Rowder hissed. "This piece of ground is about to get chewed up."

Bullets cracking and whining about them, mortar fire sniffing at their heels, the patrol galloped home safely. Mc-Mann grew impatient with the short-legged stride of his prisoner and threw him up over his shoulder like a sack of potatoes. "Not very dignified," he panted, "but you sure don't have much in the stretch."

They made it, without the loss of a man.

Sam lighted one of Rowder's cigars, held it at a jaunty angle and grinned at the others. "You will observe," he said loudly, "the prisoner I lugged in." He pushed the soldier under the light. "Crossed eyes. Right?"

Capt Wilson walked across the bunker and examined the prisoner. "He's no peon either. Looks like a colonel to me."

"Colonel Wong," the man said stiffly, "Chinese Intelligence. That is all you'll get from me."

"We'll see about that," the captain shrugged. He turned to McMann, glowering. "Remember that stripe I mentioned? Consider it just torn off. I should'a known."

"I'll be damned," Rowder was saying over and over.

"I knew it, I knew it," Johnson wailed, sinking wearily down the bunker wall to the floor.

"Gentlemen," McMann said reproachfully, "remember all that talk about being a good loser? Really, I am distressed at your attitude and...."

"Ah, knock it off," Rowder said, and added a few choice, heartfelt sentiments which cannot be repeated.

"We ain't lost yet," Johnson said wearily. "Make him take his hand out of his pocket."

Col Wong, who had listened in growing bewilderment to the incredible reception he was receiving, again drew

himself up. "In accordance with the Geneva Convention, I request medical attention for my wound."

Capt Wilson went to him. "What wound?"

"My hand." He drew it from his jacket. A trickle of blood fell to the dirt floor.

"Someone get a corpsman," the captain said, his voice beginning to crack. He turned and looked at McMann. "The bet was nine fingers?"

"That's right, Sir," Sam grinned.

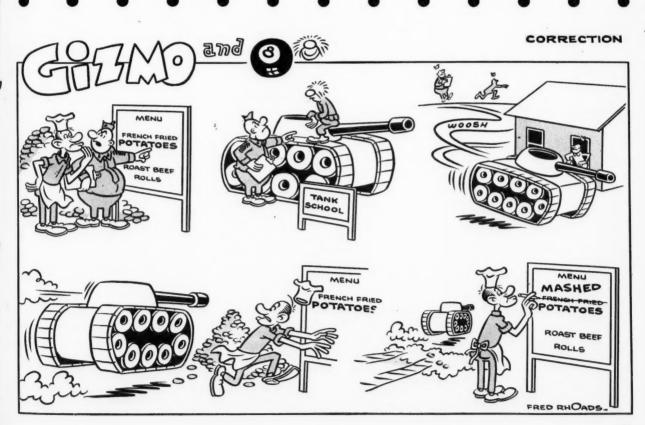
Capt Wilson began to laugh, then to roar with mirth. He leaned weakly over his desk. "Well, McMann, you lost yourself a bet. Your prisoner has gone and got himself another finger shot off. He now has eight fingers."

Sam's grin faded slowly as the room exploded.

Rowder threw his arms around Johnson and the two wept with laughter.

Sabathe fell to the floor braying like a donkey.

Sam McMann in his hour of defeat proved himself a true sportsman and graceful loser. He walked to the wall and began, methodically and with some force, to bang his head against the wall "Who'll give nine to five," he said without emotion, "I can knock my brains out before this wall collapses...." END



# In Reserve



Edited by ASSgt Thurlow D. Ellis

### Reserve Recruiter

One of the most active members of the 2d 155-mm. Howitzer Battery, USMCR, Texarkana, Texas, has missed only three annual, two-week, Summer training maneuvers since the unit was formed in 1947. In addition, he rarely misses a once-a-week drill meeting.

Since becoming associated with the Howitzer Battery he has recruited more than 60 members for the organization, and has directly influenced many more young men toward becoming Marines.

Many Reservists could possibly match this outstanding drill attendance performance, but the man in topic is a civilian. He is Mr. Hermon E. Tuck. In fact, the 63-year-old Texarkana jeweler served with the Army during World War I, and never had any actual contact with the Marine Corps until the Howitzer Battery was formed in '47.

According to Mr. Tuck, "I became acquainted with the Marines when my son Bill joined the Reserve unit. When I learned more about the outfit, I decided that I had a civic duty to support the unit as best I could."

Since that time, his jewelry store has become a recruiting booth for the battery. A young man entering the store can be sure of one thing. He will get a grade "A" sales talk on the Marine Corps Reserve, even if he only wanted a watch band.

When the unit is on active duty for training, Mr. Tuck, who always accompanies the organization, serves as a correspondent for the local Texarkana newspapers. In addition, he takes an active part in all the unit's field problems, and generally manages to stay well ahead of many of the younger men.

With the onset of the Korean conflict, the unit was ordered to active duty. However, before it was re-formed in 1952, Mr. Tuck was asked by officials of the 8th Marine Corps Reserve and Recruitment District to help find suitable armory space in Texarkana. He was not only instrumental in locating

the necessary space for the armory, but he also aided in arranging the transfer of the property.

Mr. Tuck also had a list of more than 35 prospective members for the organization, even before the new unit was activated. General Randolph McC. Pate, USMC, (Retd) then Commandant of the Marine Corps, commended Mr. Tuck for his efforts by presenting him with an Honorary Master Sergeant warrant. According to informed sources, this is one of Mr. Tuck's most prized possessions.

MCB, 29 Palms, Calif.

### **High-Priced Shooters**

A new range record was set by Reservists of the 73d Rifle Company, USMCR, Wichita, Kans., and cost their commanding officer \$28.00.

Upon reporting to MCRDep, San Diego, Calif., for annual field training, Captain J. B. Ireland, CO, promised a crisp dollar bill to each man in his command who scored a 229 or better with the M-1. As the smoke cleared from the scene at the end of qualification firing, 100 percent of the unit requalified, 59.5 percent fired expert, and 28 members of the unit requalified with 229 or better, and stepped forth for their reward.

Heading the line of victorious shooters was PFC Harlan V. Clonts with his high score on any range, a 239. He was followed by PFC Gary A. Applegate with a 237.

The previous range record at Camp Matthews, over the "B" Course fired by Reserve units, was established last Summer by the 7th 75-mm. AAA Battery. The Pasadena, Calif., unit qualified 100 percent of its men, but only 39.24 percent qualified as Expert

TIO RLTG, MCRDep San Diego, Calif.



Official USMC Photo

PFC Lajoie's great uncle was once baseball's greatest hitter

### Name Fame

Have you ever wished for a famous name like Rockefeller, Eisenhower, Johansson or Mantle? Well, probably many of you have, and possibly it could be a great thrill, but on the other hand it could also have its drawbacks. PFC Larry Lajoie will attest to the fact that it isn't always as sumptuous as it sounds to be linked with a famous name.

Larry's great uncle was Larry "Napoleon" Lajoie, perhaps the greatest second baseman in baseball history, but to young Lajoie, the relationship has brought him more misery than pleasure.

It seems that everyone expects a lot from PFC Lajoie in the field of sports, particularly baseball, but according to Larry, baseball is just a passing interest; his true love is golf. In fact, he has an eye cocked for the professional ranks.

Larry, a student at Eastern Montana College, is obtaining an education that "Nap"
receive
plans a
Acco
would
sports
golf pr
will er

Cold III., a S ecutive Marine Society during Mrs. Society one-ya made Col Corps of acti to env He preside Officer mande ducted maneu of the fraterr schedu

The system in into Corps Unit (critica cock facilit: The specia

hours

chemi guided perim led to Savar (chris first r senger Acc

USM were i of der nuclea

of the

"Nap" never had the opportunity to receive. In his third year now, Larry plans a physical education major.

According to the young hopeful, he would like to try coaching high school sports if he can't make the grade as a golf pro. However, if all goes well, he will enter a pro-am in Montana next year.

TIO RL&TU MCB, Camp Pendleton, Calif-

### Mr. Mid-West

Colonel D. J. Peacher, Evanston, Ill., a Sears Roebuck merchandising executive, was honored as Mr. Mid-West Marine by the Globe and Anchor Society for his Marine Corps support during the past 30 years.

Mrs. Peacher, at the request of the Society, presented the colonel with a one-yard-square Marine Corps emblem made of red, white and blue flowers.

Col Peacher enlisted in the Marine Corps as a private and during 30 years of active and Reserve duty he has risen to enviable heights in the Corps.

He was recently elected national president of the Marine Corps Reserve Officers Association. In August he commanded Task Force XXI, which conducted the largest Marine Reserve maneuvers ever held. He is president of the Globe and Anchor Society, a fraternal Marine organization.

In addition to his busy business schedule, Col Peacher spends many hours each week on his Marine matters.

Brian J. Quirk

### VTU at Nuclear Plant

The heart of the nuclear propulsion system—the "Core"—was the highpoint in interest for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve's Volunteer Training Unit (VTU) 5-22, when they visited the critical experiment laboratory of Babcock and Wilcox Company's nuclear facilities plant at Mount Athos, Va.

The Volunteer Reserve Unit, whose specialty is atomic, biological and chemical warfare (ABC) problems, was guided through the many different experimental and testing procedures which led to the development of the USNS Savannah's power plant. The Savannah (christened July 21, 1959) is the world's first nuclear powered commercial passenger-cargo vessel.

According to Colonel W. J. Dickinson, USMCR, unit commander, the visitors were impressed with both the high state of development of the civilian uses of nuclear energy and with the facilities of the company.

During the tour the Lynchburg mem-

bers were given the opportunity to inspect and ask questions about the nuclear propulsion system.

PAB, 5th MCR&RD Washington, D. C.



Official USMC Photo

LtCol R. Amerine, former grid star, received orders at Olathe

### Luckiest Colonel

A Marine colonel who in 1937 won a notable gridiron victory for the University of Kansas, and who carried his winning streak to a South Pacific island, was relieved of his command at the Marine Air Reserve Training Detachment, Olathe, Kans.

Lieutenant Colonel R. R. Amerine, a shifty Jayhawk halfback whose gridiron trademark was a flapping shirttail, was relieved by Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Walley, during change of command ceremonies at the air station.

LtCol Amerine led the Jayhawks to their last victory over Oklahoma on Sooner territory. With 10 seconds left in the game, he made a shoe-string catch of a wobbly pass and raced 50 yards for a touchdown that upset the Sooners. 6-3.

Jim Tatum, then head coach at Oklahoma, seeing Amerine outside the Jayhawk dressing room after the game said: "Amerine, you're the luckiest man on earth."

Five years later LtCol Amerine again was involved in an upset victory—this time on Guadalcanal. He became the first Marine pilot to return to his unit after being forced to bail out behind Japanese lines.

Starting out with no weapons but his hands, LtCol Amerine eluded Japanese soldiers with a seven-day display of broken field running over 30 miles of jungle. He killed at least four enemy

soldiers during the jaunt, and for his action, was awarded the Silver Star.

Detachment Marines honored LtCols Amerine and Walley at a mess dinner at the air station. The event was patterned after the traditional British Officers' Mess Night which was held to dine in and dine out incoming and outgoing commanding officers.

SSgt L. J. Wozniak MARTD, MARTC, NAS Olathe, Kans.

### Massive Movement

Reservists of the 1st Service Battalion, Memphis, Tenn., laid claim to another first for the Marine Corps Reserve by successfully completing a 504-mile trip through four southern states to attend annual training. The move was made without casualty to personnel or material, and under the unit's own power.

Traveling in a 27-truck convoy for their two-week Summer training at Marine Corps Supply Center, Albany, Ga., the Reservists were introduced to "classrooms on wheels," as each truckload of personnel was changed from a transfer vehicle into a school.

General military subjects, lectures and discussions were conducted during the two-day trip.

Pre-movement' planning was so exacting that the convoy arrived at its destination only 10 minutes ahead of the estimated schedule, and one jeep ran out of gas after entering the main gate of the supply center.

The first night was spent in Talladega National Forest, Ala. The Reservists were required to camouflage their vehicles, set up defense perimeters and man guard posts throughout the night. Lieutenant Colonel Harry A. Johnson, Jr., Battalion CO, described the trip as "one of the finest pieces of training I've seen a Reserve or Regular unit accomplish. The mental and physical conditions of the troops were excellent, and I feel sure that they could have accomplished any mission they were given on arrival, had it been a realistic situation."

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas J. Matthews, I-I, said the motor march was part of the tactical training being given the Reservists so that they would be able to accomplish another such move in time of a national emergency.

In addition to its most recent accomplishment, the battalion has won many national awards and annual field training awards, including the annual Marine Corps Reserve National Attendance Trophy for the last seven years.

Information Center IstSerBn., USMCR Memphis, Tenn. END

# Once a Marine...



E ACH MONTH Leatherneck will publish the names of officer and enlisted personnel who are retired from the Marine Corps. Newsworthy items concerning retired personnel will also be published. Names of retired personnel are furnished by the Separation and Retirement Branch, HQMC, and are not to be considered as orders to retirement or transfer to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

Edited by LCpl Pete E. Schinkel

A MSgt Frederick S. Vinton, who awarded the Silver Star Medal for oustanding heroism during the defense of the Philippines, retired June 30, after completing 20 years Marine Corps Service.

Vinton, who was serving as NCO-in-Charge of property, Station Maintenance Squadron, MCAS, Cherry Point, N. C., enlisted in the Marine Corps December 2, 1938. Upon completion of recruit training at San Diego, Calif., and schooling at Santa Loma, Calif., he was assigned duties at the Naval Base, Olongapo in the Philippines.

When the Japanese invaded the Philippines shortly after their attack on Pearl Harbor, AMSgt Vinton and the other Marines from the Naval Base were assigned the job of slowing the onrush of the enemy.

On Christmas day, 1941, Vinton, five other Marines and one Naval officer, destroyed the Naval Base at Olongapo to prevent the capture of its supplies and ammunition stores.

AMSgt Vinton then fought on Bataan and Corregidor, and was captured by the Japanese when Corregidor fell. He was placed in a prison camp on the island of Luzon, called Cabanatuan. Here, because of his knowledge of motors, he was used by the Japanese to run the power plant for the prison camp.

On January 30, 1945, Lieutenant Colonel Henry Mucci's Sixth Rangers liberated Cabanatuan. Because of his knowledge of the enemy installations, Vinton was able to pinpoint their locations for the attack on Luzon.

Upon returning to the States, Vinton was given a hero's welcome by his home town, Jackson, Mich., where he



Official USMC Photo

AMSgt Frederick Vinton viewed clippings from the special edition of his home town newspaper which described his exploits during WW II

plans to make his home, with his wife, the former Miss Janith Staples, also of Jackson.

### Placed on Retired List

riacca on nemea Eisi	
MC ALISTER, Francis M.	MajGen
BIGLER, James C.	Col
BROWER, James H.	Col
BUNKER, Alexander G.	Col
CARNEY, Edward B.	Col
CARROLL, George N.	Col
CLARK, Lawrence B.	Col
DAMKE, Kenyth A.	Col
DAVIS, John M.	Col
DAVIS, Leonard K.	Col
DELANO, Lewis H.	Col

FRY JR. Ernest W.
GALLAGHER JR. Frank E.
GAMES. Edmund B.
GROVES. Gould P.
HOLMES. Merlyn D.
HUGHES, Richard D.
MARKS. Alfred M.
MATTISON, William N.
NOON, Thomas J.
PARK. William F.
PRICE, Edgar O.
RUFFIN JR. George C.
SCOTT, Robert F.
STECKMAN, Peter J.
TURTON, Howard J.
VADNAIS, Harry W. G.
WEBER, Richard D.
WILBUR, James T.

OORLLOBERTHOOPE STANDOOF THE WAS STANDOOF TO THE WAS ARRESTED FOR THE WA

	140-1	DUCCELL Bank W		Cal	HUNEVOUTT Gainer B	247313	3349
BELZER, Thomas R.	LtCol	RUSSELL, Paul W. SHORT, Walter T. STAMN, John F. DRAKE, Edward H.		Col	HUNEYCUTT, Gaines B. HUNTER, "W" "C" JAMES, George E. JANIGA, Joseph J. KEARNEY, William R. KESLER, John D. KING, Hiram KNIGHT, Brythol KOCKRAN, John A. KRAMER. Henry	286266	3349
BOOKHART JR, Hoyt U. BORO, Eugene V.	L†Col L†Col L†Col L†Col	STAMN. John F.		Col	JAMES, George E.	295277	0121
BOKO, Engelie V.	LtCol	DRAKE, Edward H.		LtCol	JANIGA, Joseph J.	279710	3010
BULLOCK, Harry H. DOOLEN, William H.	LtCol	DRAKE, Edward H. STEWART, Marvin C. TATSCH, James H. MC CLUSKEY, William T. MC CURDY, Russell J. TOWNSEND, Johnnie V. HARRISON, Chorles L. NEUMAN, Max L. REOGAS, Wylie W. BLUME, Irvin D. DARK, Richard W. REED, Francis J. MC COOL, Felix J.		LtCol	KEARNEY, William R.	285997	3311
ELDER John F.	L†Col	TATSCH, James H.		LtCol	KESLER, John D.	266379	0369
ELDER, John F. FRASER, Loren S.	LtCol	MC CLUSKEY, William T.		Maj	KING, Hiram	278742	1811
GARDNER, Earl W.	LtCol	MC CURDY, Russell J.		Maj	KNIGHT, Brythol	371388	3261
GARDNER, Earl W. GILES, Walter R. HARGRAVE JR. Benjamin S.	LtCol	TOWNSEND, Johnnie V.		Maj	KOCKRAN, John A.	288744	3537
HARGRAVE JR. Benjamin S.	L+Col L+Col L+Col L+Col	HARRISON, Charles L.		Capt	KRAMER, Henry KRUEGER, Harold A. LAWTON JR, Fred	258580	4611
HENRY JK, CRESTER A.	LtCol	NEUMAN, Max L.		Capt	KRUEGER, Harold A.	286088	3049
HOEY, Robert J. HOWELL, Robert S.	LtCol	REOGAS, Wylle W.		Capt	LAWTON JR, Fred	288290	2561
HOWELL, Robert S.	Licol	BLUME, Irvin D.		1stLt	LEAL, Raymond M.	287860	1381
KEAN JR, Joseph W. KELLUM, William C.	L†Col L†Col	DEED Example 1		1stLt 2dLt	LEE, MICHAEL J.	265659	6741
KELLUM, William C.	Licol	MC COOL, Felix J.		CWO-3	MARION Samuel N	266425 268437	0161 3049
KERRIGAN, Thomas C.	L†Col	MC COOL, Tellx 5.		01103	MEAD William D	265456	6412
KERIGAN, Thomas C. LINDSAY, James C. LONGLEY, Carl M.	LtCol				MILRY John I	271971	6413
LYON, Julian V.	L†Col	Transferre	d to		MITCHELL Edgar F	266547	3516
MERKER Donald C.	LtCol				LAWION JR. Fred LEAL, Raymond M. LEE, Michael J. LEWIS, Richard B. MARION, Samuel N. MEAD, William R. MILBY, John L. MITCHELL, Edgar F. MITROS, Edward F. MORTENSEN Alexic R.	289921	6811
MC COLLUM Jack F.	LtCol	Fleet Marine Co	rps Reser	ve	MORTENSEN, Alexis R.	298543	2131
MILLER Harvey M.	L+Col				MUIR, James G. MURPHY JR, James F. NELSON, Clyde M. OBERG, Augustine H. OLLER, Daniel G.	289455	3049
PAQUIN. Paul R.	LtCol	E-9			MURPHY JR. James F.	284801	0141
POINDEXTER, Arthur A.	LtCol				NELSON, Clyde M.	302828	3349
READ, Max R.	LtCol	BENNETT, Raymond O.	271628	6611	OBERG, Augustine H.	275610	0369
ROGERS, Charles O.	LtCol	BLOCK, Howard F.	238103	9999	OLLER, Daniel G.	263796	0369
LYON, Julian V. MERKER, Donald C. MC COLLUM, Jack F. MILLER, Harvey M. PAQUIN, Paul R. POINDEXTER, Arthur A. READ, Max R. ROGERS, Charles O. ROGERS, Harlan SCHMIDT, Richard K. SMITH JR, Harry O. SPARLING, Norman E.	L†Col L†Col	BENNETT, Raymond O. BLOCK, Howard F. BROWN, Archie N. GRAHAM, Arthur R.	296073	1841	UNDOVCHIK, Joseph F.	300107	1539
SCHMIDT, Richard K.	LtCol	GRAHAM, Arthur R.	290807	9999	O'TOOLE, Edward M. PFEIL, John C.	286777	6631
SMITH JR, Harry O.	LtCol		253294	9999	PFEIL, John C.	268078	2171
SPARLING, Norman E.	LtCol	KAEDING, Graydon H. MC CALLUM, Richard G.	262991	9999	PRITCHETT, LeRue ROBINSON, Harry	284680	3516
STANNAH, KODERT E.	L+Col	MC CALLUM, Richard G.	287421	2761	ROBINSON, Harry	258616	0369
STANNAH, Robert E. STREETER, William M. SWINSON, James D.	LtCol	NEAL, Charles D. SCOTT, Rayford O. SCRUGGS, Lloyd	231032	9999	RORKER, Woodrow W.	259852	0141
THOMPSON JR, Zane	LtCol	SCOTT, Raytord O.	300168	9999	KOSS, JOHN L.	269910 285317	6413 0369
TREITEL Paul S	I+Col	SCRUGGS, Lloya	290157	3049	SEACLE Charles W		0141
TRILLT Richay R	LtCol LtCol				SEEDES Nicholas I	242771 286129	3049
TREITEL, Paul S. TRUITT, Birney B. WILLIAMS, Gerald G.	LtCol	E-8			SHELTON ID Adolphus	295572	6631
ZIEG. Kermit C.	LtCol	ANDERSON James I	302640	6611	SIMPSON John P	285067	2771
BAUGHMAN. Prentiss H.	Maj	ANDERSON, James L. BARNES, Silas K.	299675	4029	SMITH JR Alfred J.	237327	0141
BURRI, Alvin W.	Mai	CAPPENTED Louis V	297675		SMITH Fraest E.	278641	0141
ZIEG, Kermit C. BAUGHMAN, Prentiss H. BURRI, Alvin W. BRADSHAW, Frank L.	Maj	CARPENTER, Louis V. CARRUTHERS, Shermon E.	285544 266878	3516 0398	RRICHETI, LEKUE ROBINSON, Horry RORRER, Woodrow W. ROSS, John L. SALONIS, Albert J. SEAGLE, Charles W. SFERES, Nicholas J. SHELTON JR, Adolphus SIMPSON, John R. SMITH, Ernest E. SMITH, James B. SMITH, James B. SMITH, James B. SMITH, Samuel T. SNYDER, Wesley E. SPRAY, Joseph S. ST CLAIR JR, William C. STRAUSS, Charles A. SUMNER, Robert L. TALEOT, Frederic L. TALLENT, Paul L. TAYLOR, Joseph E. THIEL, John A. TWYMAN, Joseph G. VANHUTTON, Edward C. VARDELL, Virgil P.	266831	0141
CICALA. George	Maj	COSTELLO Pobort M	301040	0378	SMITH Samuel T	286289	0781
CUTLER, Thomas H.	Maj	COSTELLO, Robert M. EVERHART, Upton N.	283580	3049	SNYDER, Wesley E.	267310	3516
EPPLIN, Anthony R.	Maj		295037	3098	SPRAY, Joseph S.	300804	6641
FOWLER, Charles C.	Maj	NEUDORFFER Harry P	297406	7041	ST CLAIR JR. William C.	253482	7113
CICALA, George CUTLER, Thomas H. EPPLIN, Anthony R. FOWLER, Charles C. FREUDENBERGER, Victor D.	Maj	NEUDORFFER, Harry R. PAYNE, Rhody M. POTOCKI, Leonard S.	246235	0398	STRAUSS, Charles A.	302692	6412
JOHNSON, Charlie P. JOHNSON, Charlie P. KITTREDGE JR, George E. LARGHEY, Peter J. MASON, Jan MONVILLE, Louis G. VALENTINE JR, Ira S.	Maj	POTOCKI, Leonard S.	279556	0398	SUMNER, Robert L.	261925	1169
KITTREDGE JR, George E.	Maj	PRICE. William S.	229287	1371	TALBOT, Frederic L.	264605	0369
LARGHEY, Peter J.	Maj	PRICE, William S. PURVIS, Victor V.	261888	6498	TALLENT, Poul L.	298788	0141
MASON, Jan	Maj	RADFORD, Norman D.	266041	0398	TAYLOR, Joseph E.	279622	6511
MONVILLE, Louis G.	Maj	ROBINSON, Glendale	301144	6441	THIEL, John A.	279913	0141
VALENTINE JR, Ira S.	Maj	SKINNER, John L.	286378	0398	TWYMAN, Joseph G.	286853	3371
ARTHUR, Charles L. BARANSKI, Walter J. ATCHESON, George S.	Capt	RADFORD, Norman D. ROBINSON, Glendale SKINNER, John L. STEWART, Clyde T.	297582	3098	VANHUTTON, Edward C. VARDELL, Virgil P. VARLEY, Albert J. VINING, Briscoe H. VINTON, Fred S: WALL, Lloyd J. WATERS, John R. WELSH, Thomas P. WHITTINGTON, Paul W. WILD, Forrest W. WILLIAMS, Carl W. WILLIAMS, Samuel H. WORKS, Lee F.	300850	0141
BARANSKI, Walter J.	Copt	TERRY, Jasper N. TRUDELL, Gilbert L.	302923	6412 6498	VARDELL, Virgil P.	287031	3361
ATCHESON, George S.	Capt	TRUDELL, Gilbert L.	278508	6498	VARLEY, Albert J.	313457	5519
CARNEY, Robert B. COLE, James E. FORT JR, William P.	Capt	UNDERWOOD, Robert A.	270685	0398	VINING, Briscoe H.	302520	0141
COLE, James E.	Capt	WILLIAMS, Harold R.	279434	6412	VINTON, Fred S:	269084	4131
GARCELON, Frederick F.	Capt	WILSON, Horace L.	237534	3098	WALL, Lloyd J.	253188	3537
GOTTSPONER, Leo J.	Capt				WATERS, John R.	262510	3049
GRESHAM, John F.	Capt	E-7			WELSH, Thomas P.	265064	3051
GULLIFORD, Charles T.	Capt				WHITTINGTON, Paul W.	302540	0369
HARRINGTON, Warner P.	Capt	ANDERSON, Hugh L. ARMSTRONG, Curtis F. AUSTIN, George H. BARBEE, Edwin G. RARRINFALL Louis W	291028	3402	WILD, Forrest W.	252304	0369
KOUBA, Joseph	Capt	ARMSTRONG, Curtis F.	291523	0741	WILLIAMS, Carl W.	302508	3421
KOUBA, Joseph LOSTEN, John	Capt	AUSTIN, George H.	299450	4611	WILLIAMS, Samuel H.	285493	0369
	Capt	BARBEE, Edwin G.	299650	6413	WORKS, Lee F. WRIGHT, John S.	288887 286055	3049 6441
MILLER, James D. PATRICK, Charles E. PETERSON, William M.	Capt	BARRINEAU, Louis W. BELL, Johnny BENSON, Roland K. BIASELLI JR, John J. BITTNER JR, Frank J. BOWMAN, Samuel M. BRISSCH, Joe W. BROWN, Carl A. BUCKNER Vernie M.	300779	0141	WRIGHT, John S.	200055	0441
PATRICK, Charles E.	Capt	DENICON Poland V	297892	3516			
PETERSON, William M.	Capt	RIASELLI IR John I	295514 285116	3421 2771	E-6		
	Capt	BITTNER JR Front J	302696	3049	DDENIMAN ID Thomas I	204700	2271
SPEARS, Hugh S.	Capt	ROWMAN Samuel M	293802	3049	BKENNAN, JK, Inomas J.	284789	3371
SPEARS, Hugh S. SPINA, Leonard C. SPRY, William R. SUMNER, Burrel E. THOMAS, Hasil S. VARY, Roland D. WEDNED Exercic P.	Cont	BRITSCH, Joe W.	302782	6481	BRENNAN, JR, Thomas J. FARMER, Robert E. GUILELMINO, Concetto	288421 301484	1341
SPRY, William R.	Capt	BROWN, Carl A.	292188	1371	HALL John I	302753	3121 3371
SUMNEK, Burrel E.	Capt	BUCKNER, Vernie M.	269085	2645	HALL, John L. HAWKS, Roy C. KELLY, Kenneth P.	230489	6369
VARY Poland D	Capt	BUTLER, Lewis L.	302359	3049	WELLY Kenneth P	219597	0161
WEDNED Exercis D	Capt	BYARS, Raymond B.	292845	0811	KENNAMER, Maples J.	278072	3516
WRIGHT Willia M	Cont :	BUCKNER, Vernie M. BUTLER, Lewis L. BYARS, Raymond B. CAREY, James P.	257260	6511	LEARY, Robert E.	302662	3371
VART, Rolland J. WERNER, Francis R. WRIGHT, Willia M. GOOD, Hubert M. SLOCUM, Leslie V. R. GOULD, George F. BOTELER JR. Edward M. DAVIS Beart	Capt ?	CATOZZA JR, Dominic F. CATOZZA JR, Dominic F. CHRISTOPHER, John H. CLAPP, Frank A. CLEBOSKI, Leon A. CLIFTON, William A. COFFEY, John P. COWEN, Monsey W. CROCKETT William I.	279960	6613	LEARY, Robert E. MC KASKLE, Nolan MC MANUS, Eugene V.	299764	3516
SLOCUM, Leslie V. R.	1stLt	CHRISTOPHER, John H.	286592	0141	MC MANUS, Eugene V.	296025	0811
GOULD, George F.	2dLt	CLAPP, Frank A.	272859	7041	RUPPEL, Richard H. SADO, John E. SBALCIO, Salvatore J. TOWERS, Raymond WEISE, Frederic E.	302722	3311
BOTELER JR, Edward M.	CWO-4	CLIETON WITH A	292627	0431	SADO, John E.	267711	1539
DAVIS, Perry W.	CWO-4	COFFEY John C.	282669	3049	SBALCIO, Salvatore J.	280694	3371
CARTER, Arthur O.	CWO-3	COWEN Manage W	251823	3049	TOWERS, Raymond	286639	0161
DAVIS, Perry W. CARTER, Arthur O. JOHNER, Anton M.			283624 249786	3516	WEISE, Frederic E.	263130	1341
	CMO-3		277138	3261 3049			
PREKUP, Robert	CWO-3	DARLING JR, Lee E. DAVIDSON, Vernon	293734	0239	E-5		
SPARKS C. Leland H.	CMO-3	DAVIS, John R.	290202	0141			
VATES ID	CWO-3	DEES, Ray N.	299560	0811	DEMMEL, Frederick F. HARBISON, Melvin W.	266310	3516
PREKUP, Robert POLLOCK, Leland H. SPARKS, Sidney YATES JR, Edward A. BLANKENSHIP, Thomas P.	CWO-3	DOWNEY, Bickley O.	266157	1349	HARBISON, Melvin W.	277128	3531
	CWO-4 CWO-2	DUNN JR. Carleton H.	292652	7113	HONEYCUTT, Raymond J. SMITHART, Walter	291052	2111
	CWO-2	EDSTEDT, Marvin J.	294644	6511	SMITHART, Walter	302768	3371
CARR, Edward E. CLARK, Charles B. COOK, Billie J. CYR, Abel J. HUTCHISON, Joseph E.	CWO-2	EIKEL, James R.	286494	0141	TURNEY, Donald L.	264924	2639
COOK, Billie J	CWO-2	ENGLISH, Richard L.	287846	3051			
CYR. Abel J.	CWO-2	ERFURT, August J.	291467	2771			
HUTCHISON, Joseph F.	0110.4	FALE, Vincent	286065	3371	Placed on Tempore	ary Disak	oility
MADANCI M.	CWO-2		281928	6481			,
	CWO-2 CWO-2	FINSETH, Halvor E.		0240	Retired I	LIST	
NOONAN, Thomas P.	CWO-2	DAVIDSON, Vernon DAVIS, John R. DEES, Ray N. DOWNEY, Bickley O. DUNN JR, Carleton H. EDSTEDT, Marvin J. EIKEL, James R. ENGLISH, Richard L. EFFURT, August J. FALE, Vincent FINSETH, Halvor E. FLORENCE, Joseph P.	273759	0369	Kemea		
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Ernest C.	CWO-2 CWO-2	FINSETH, Halvor E. FLORENCE, Joseph P. FOWLER JR, Charles B.	262458	0369	Kemed		
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Ernest C. RIDDLE, John W.	CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2	FINSETH, Halvor E. FLORENCE, Joseph P. FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J.	262458 301221	0369 3049			
MARANGI, Max A. NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Ernest C. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund	CWO-2 CWO-2	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis	262458 301221 286963	0369 3049 3049	E-7		
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Ernest C. RIDDLE, John W.	CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis	262458 301221 286963 226912	0369 3049 3049 3349	E-7	262890	3531
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Ernest C. RIDDLE, John W.	CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis	262458 301221 286963 226912 289585	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412	E-7	262890 276575	3531 1811
MONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Ernest C. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund	CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis	262458 301221 286963 226912 289585 274604	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371	E-7	276575	1811
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Ernest C. RIDDLE, John W.	CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis	262458 301221 286963 226912 289585 274604 274064	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371	E-7	276575 280693	3531 1811 1371 7113
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Ennest C. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund  Placed on Temporary	cwo-2 cwo-2 cwo-2 cwo-2 cwo-2	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis	262458 301221 286963 226912 289582 274604 274064 293006	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371 0141 1871	E-7	276575	1811 1371
MONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Ennest C. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund	cwo-2 cwo-2 cwo-2 cwo-2 cwo-2	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis	262458 301221 286963 226912 289585 274604 274064 293006 234827	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371 0141 1871 1369	E-7 DOLBEN, Henry M. HIBBS, Bud RUNYON, Emmit THORNTON, Alfonson C.	276575 280693	1811 1371
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Ernest C. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund  Placed on Temporary Retired List	cwo-2 cwo-2 cwo-2 cwo-2 cwo-2	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis	262458 301221 286963 226912 289585 274604 274064 293006 234827 237167	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371 0141 1871 1369 6413	E-7	276575 280693	1811 1371
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Ernest C. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund  Placed on Temporary Retired List	CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2 CWO-2	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis	262458 301221 286963 226912 289585 274604 274064 293006 234827 237167 261145	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371 0141 1871 1369 6413 0141	E-7 DOLBEN, Henry M. HIBBS, Bud RUNYON, Emmit THORNTON, Alfonson C. E-6	276575 280693 364278	1811 1371 7113
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Thomas P. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund  Placed on Temporary Retired List  SHELL, George R. E. ASMUTH JR. Walter	CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis	262458 301221 286963 226912 289585 274604 274064 293006 234827 237167 261145 254021	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371 0141 1871 1369 6413 0141 0239	E-7 DOLBEN, Henry M. HIBBS, Bud RUNYON, Emmit THORNTON, Alfonson C. E-6	276575 280693 364278	1811 1371 7113
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Thomas P. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund  Placed on Temporary Retired List  SHELL, George R. E. ASMUTH JR. Walter	CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 Disability	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN Lewis GALLAGHER, William H. GAYLER, Robert W. GEIGER, Aaron M. GOLDMAN, Saul C. GRAY, Allen F. GRIDER, William A. HANNAN, Eliot L. HANSEN, Carl R. HARRIS, Fred L. HAWKINS, James E.	262458 301221 2865963 226912 289585 274604 274064 293006 234827 237167 261145 254021 286334	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371 0141 1871 1369 6413 0141 0239 3311	E-7 DOLBEN, Henry M. HIBBS, Bud RUNYON, Emmit THORNTON, Alfonson C.	276575 280693 364278	1811 1371 7113
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Thomas P. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund  Placed on Temporary Retired List  SHELL, George R. E. ASMUTH JR. Walter	CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 Disability	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN Lewis GALLAGHER, William H. GAYLER, Robert W. GEIGER, Aaron M. GOLDMAN, Saul C. GRAY, Allen F. GRIDER, William A. HANNAN, Eliot L. HANSEN, Carl R. HARRIS, Fred L. HAWKINS, James E.	262458 301221 2865963 226912 289585 274604 274064 293006 234827 237167 261145 254021 286334	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371 0141 1871 1369 6413 0141 0239 3311 0141	E-7 DOLBEN, Henry M. HIBBS, Bud RUNYON, Emmit THORNTON, Alfonson C. E-6 FLORENCE, Harvey B. KING, Sherrill	276575 280693 364278	1811 1371 7113
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Thomas P. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund  Placed on Temporary Retired List  SHELL, George R. E. ASMUTH JR. Walter	CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 Disability	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN Lewis GALLAGHER, William H. GAYLER, Robert W. GEIGER, Aaron M. GOLDMAN, Saul C. GRAY, Allen F. GRIDER, William A. HANNAN, Eliot L. HANSEN, Carl R. HARRIS, Fred L. HAWKINS, James E.	262458 301221 2865963 226912 289585 274604 274064 293006 234827 237167 261145 254021 286334	0369 3049 3349 6412 3371 0141 1871 1369 6413 0141 0239 3311 0141	E-7 DOLBEN, Henry M. HIBBS, Bud RUNYON, Emmit THORNTON, Alfonson C. E-6	276575 280693 364278	1811 1371 7113
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Thomas P. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund  Placed on Temporary Retired List  SHELL, George R. E. ASMUTH JR. Walter	CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 Disability	FOWLER JR, Chorles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis GALLAGHER, William H. GAYLER, Robert W. GEIGER, Agron M. GOLDMAN, Saul C. GRAY, Allen F. GRIDER, William A. HANNAN, Eliot L. HANSEN, Corl R. HARRIS, Fred L. HAWKINS, James E. HAWKINS, John E. HERMANNS JR, Alexander HIMERAUIGH. Walter M.	262458 301221 286963 226912 289585 274604 274064 293006 234827 237167 261145 254021 286334 260670 W 301019 249647	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371 0141 1871 1369 6413 0141 0239 3311 0141 0141 0141	E-7 DOLBEN, Henry M. HIBBS, Bud RUNYON, Emmit THORNTON, Alfonson C.  E-6 FLORENCE, Harvey B. KING, Sherrill	276575 280693 364278 280759 115727	1811 1371 7113 3049 3421
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Thomas P. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund  Placed on Temporary Retired List  SHELL, George R. E. ASMUTH JR. Walter	CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 Disability	FOWLER JR, Chorles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis GALLAGHER, William H. GAYLER, Robert W. GEIGER, Agron M. GOLDMAN, Saul C. GRAY, Allen F. GRIDER, William A. HANNAN, Eliot L. HANSEN, Corl R. HARRIS, Fred L. HAWKINS, James E. HAWKINS, John E. HERMANNS JR, Alexander HIMERAUIGH. Walter M.	262458 301221 286963 226912 289585 274604 293006 234827 237167 261145 254021 286334 260670 W 301019 249647 298917	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371 1871 1369 6413 0141 0239 3311 0141 6412 3049	E-7 DOLBEN, Henry M. HIBBS, Bud RUNYON, Emmit THORNTON, Alfonson C.  E-6 FLORENCE, Harvey B. KING, Sherrill  E-5 BROCK, James T.	276575 280693 364278 280759 115727	1811 1371 7113 3049 3421
Placed on Temporary Retired List SHELL, George R. E. ASMUTH JR, Walter BOWEN, Robert O. CURRIN, Michael S. KERBY, Kenneth D. METZE, Albert F. NELSON, Clyde R. PEYTON, Mondard K.	CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 Disability	FOWLER JR, Chorles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis GALLAGHER, William H. GAYLER, Robert W. GEIGER, Agron M. GOLDMAN, Saul C. GRAY, Allen F. GRIDER, William A. HANNAN, Eliot L. HANSEN, Corl R. HARRIS, Fred L. HAWKINS, James E. HAWKINS, John E. HERMANNS JR, Alexander HIMERAUIGH. Walter M.	262458 301221 286963 226912 289585 274604 274064 273006 234827 237167 261145 254021 266334 260679 249647 298917 255124	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371 0141 1877 1369 6413 0141 0239 3311 0141 6412 3049 0144	E-7 DOLBEN, Henry M. HIBBS, Bud RUNYON, Emmit THORNTON, Alfonson C.  E-6 FLORENCE, Harvey B. KING, Sherrill  E-5 BROCK, James T.	276575 280693 364278 280759 115727 811229 667434	1811 1371 7113 3049 3421
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Thomas P. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund  Placed on Temporary Retired List  SHELL, George R. E. ASMUTH JR. Walter	CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 Disability	FOWLER JR, Charles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN Lewis GALLAGHER, William H. GAYLER, Robert W. GEIGER, Aaron M. GOLDMAN, Saul C. GRAY, Allen F. GRIDER, William A. HANNAN, Eliot L. HANSEN, Carl R. HARRIS, Fred L. HAWKINS, James E.	262458 301221 286963 226912 289585 274604 293006 234827 237167 261145 254021 286334 260670 W 301019 249647 298917	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371 1871 1369 6413 0141 0239 3311 0141 6412 3049	E-7 DOLBEN, Henry M. HIBBS, Bud RUNYON, Emmit THORNTON, Alfonson C.  E-6 FLORENCE, Harvey B. KING, Sherrill	276575 280693 364278 280759 115727	3049 3421 3371 3000 1345
NOONAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Thomas P. PITTMAN, Ernest C. RIDDLE, John W. WACLASWKI, Zigmund  Placed on Temporary Retired List SHELL, George R. E. ASMUTH JR, Walter BOWEN, Robert O. CURRIN, Michael S. KERBY, Kenneth D. METZE, Albert F. NELSON, Clyde R. PEYTON, Mondurd K.	CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 CW0-2 Disability	FOWLER JR, Chorles B. FOWLER SR, Henry J. FRANKLIN, Lewis GALLAGHER, William H. GAYLER, Robert W. GEIGER, Agron M. GOLDMAN, Saul C. GRAY, Allen F. GRIDER, William A. HANNAN, Eliot L. HANSEN, Corl R. HARRIS, Fred L. HAWKINS, James E. HAWKINS, John E. HERMANNS JR, Alexander HIMERAUIGH. Walter M.	262458 301221 286963 226912 289585 274604 274064 273006 234827 237167 261145 254021 266334 260679 249647 298917 255124	0369 3049 3049 3349 6412 3371 0141 1877 1369 6413 0141 0239 3311 0141 6412 3049 0144	E-7 DOLBEN, Henry M. HIBBS, Bud RUNYON, Emmit THORNTON, Alfonson C.  E-6 FLORENCE, Harvey B. KING, Sherrill  E-5 BROCK, James T.	276575 280693 364278 280759 115727 811229 667434	1811 1371 7113 3049 3421

### SUPERSONIC

[continued from page 31]

electronic box. After firing, the gunner guides it by means of electronic signals transmitted along a fine wire reeling out behind the bird's tail. One man and one box can fire eight missiles in sequence.

This bird, like Redeye, is man-transportable. It requires no special launcher.

It is about 2½ feet long, stands approximately 13 inches high and is almost four inches in diameter. Carrying a conventional HE warhead, it reaches speeds of 190 mph and has a 1980-yard range. Launch weight is 20.2 pounds . . . or about three tons lighter than Honest John.

John is a Hebrew name which means "Jehovah has been gracious." And, in the weapon's family, Jehovah has certainly been gracious to the Honest John. This rocket packs the biggest wallop, yet is incredibly simple in design and operation, and, in time of service, outranks all the family except Sidewinder.

"HJ" is an artillery rocket with a range of approximately 15 miles, capable of carrying an atomic or conventional warhead. It will be used for tactical close support.

Marines who've worked with this bird have started a "Vote for John" bandwagon rolling. They praise it highly, pointing out that it has no electronic controls, has considerably more battlefield mobility than conventional heavy artillery and, besides, one round can deliver the demolition effect of hundreds of artillery shells. Small wonder; the rocket weighs three tons, but carries its weight nicely at supersonic speeds.

John is 27 feet long and 30 inches around the middle. It's powered with a solid propellant.

We have two "HJ" batteries in the Corps; one heavy artillery rocket battery with Force Troops at Camp Lejeune and another with Force Troops at Twentynine Palms. Each battery has four launchers, split into two firing platoons, each of which is capable of operating independently of the battery.

Honest John is indeed mobile, when compared with conventional heavy artillery. But, then, it should be. Each mount has a self-propelled launcher, pull trailer, a 5-ton truck, another 2½-ton truck for auxiliary purposes, a crane-wrecker and, finally, another three-quarter-ton truck with a wind-measuring set. When "HJ" moves, you have a parade.

Still, for all its ponderousness,

Honest John has the ability to be where you need it and to engage any target ranging from an OP to a platoon of tanks. Perhaps, though it might not be the best idea to ask an "HJ" crew to mash a sniper for you.

Last of the weapons clan is the family's hybrid, a cross between an artillery piece and a rocket.

The XM-70 Peacemaker, now undergoing testing at Quantico, is actually a radically new hunk of artillery. It fires boosted-rocket shells—at the rate of six every 2½ seconds!

Using solid fuel propellant, the 115-mm. shells have a range well beyond today's artillery projectiles. This is possible through a unique firing system incorporated within the shell itself. When the lanyard is pulled, two charges are ignited within the projectile. A conventional propellant hurtles it out of the tube, then the rocket booster adds additional velocity to the shell. The normal gamut of warheads can be installed in the 47--pound shell.

If, however, shorter ranges are desired, the rocket can be zoned by a thrust diverter

According to Major Walter Magon, XM-70 project officer at the Equipment Board, the gun which fires the boosted-rocket shells will revolutionize the artillery field. And it well might, once perfected.

For the XM-70 is the first tully automatic artillery piece! It has, too, the capability of firing a single round at a time.

Basically, the weapon operates like

a six-gun. There's one rifled tube with two revolving clusters on each side of the breech. Each cluster contains three rounds and revolves into the tube, sixgun fashion.

Can six rounds of 115-mm. shells be fired automatically with any chance of accuracy? Yes. The principle is outlined in a HQMC folder: "The rocket is launched from a rifled tube in a true direction with adequate velocity and spin to assure continuation of this true direction. Thus, good accuracy is realized."

If the Peacemaker proves itself, it will eye-pop cannoneers throughout the Corps. Why? Because it'll be the first field artillery piece which is helicopter-transportable.

And, more importantly, one battery of six guns will have the TOT fire-power and kill potential of two 18-gun battalions used in World War II and Korea!

wha

with

that

men

tical

on

weig

plies

In f

rine

load

fant

of in

ente

thei

or o

fron

field

muc

Brig

has

Loa

Con

drai

by

and

cam

Ger

esti

гесс

mer

tire

sav

ind

cap

the

con

on

and

rou

ave

per

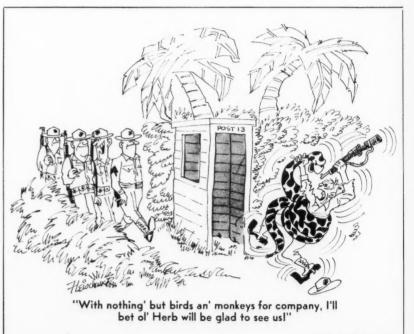
loa

he

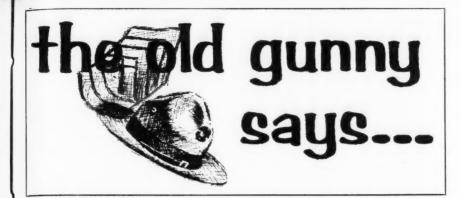
cas

The XM-70 is the last member of the up-to-now rocket and missile family of weapons. There is a chance one or two of the R&D weapons will drop out. There is an assurance more rockets and missiles will be added in the future, for man must progress.

A person wonders, though, how far into this age of technology man can progress before his progression results in regression. It seems there must be a technological peak; that summit where man's destructive abilities will be so awesome, his fears will drive him back to rocks and clubs.



Leatherneck Magazine



"S OME of us NCOs have been talking about the old problem of what the fighting man should carry with him in combat. We all agreed that, in spite of the many new developments in weapons, machines and tactical concepts; the old 'ground pounder' on foot still carries about the same weight of combat equipment and supplies as he did a hundred years ago. In fact the average combat-loaded Marine today probably carries a heavier load than did Stonewall Jackson's infantry.

ee x-

of

ie id ie is

> "We all have seen or read examples of infantry being overloaded when they enter combat and who either abandoned their gear and supplies on the beachor quickly bogged down with fatigue from their load. They lost their battlefield mobility because they had too much on their back. Or even worse, as Brigadier General S. L. A. Marshall has noted in his interesting comments on 'the soldiers' load' (The Soldiers' Load and the Mobility of the Nation. Combat Forces Press, 1950) 'men were drained of strength and energy in battle by having to carry too much weight and as they became fatigued they became susceptible to battlefield fears.' Gen Marshall has said that we overestimated the physical strength of men in the conditions of combat. We must recognize that a few physically fresh men can defeat a larger number of tired men any day in the week. He says that extra pounds carried by the individual fighter reduces his tactical capabilities.

> "Well, then we argued about what the essential prescribed load of the combat Marine should be. We agreed on a few things:

> "Of first importance is the weapon and a belt load of ammunition. Extra rounds are rarely necessary as the average man doesn't fire many shots per day. If he does fire up his full basic load he is usually in a situation where he can get more ammo from nearby casualties. One or two grenades per

man should meet the needs of the average infantry unit.

"Next in importance is the individual's water load. Most of us don't think two canteens are normally required. The extra canteen adds more than two pounds to the belt, and is cumbersome. Water discipline and a good unit water supply system should insure the individual sufficient water during active combat.



"Individual combat rations also tend to be heavy, bulky and inconvenient to carry. We thought they would be easier to pack if they were in flat, rectangular cans. We also agreed that men in combat should not have to carry more than one-third or at most, two-thirds of a ration. Furthermore, we think the individual's mess gear, except spoon, can be done away with. Operational packaged rations usually eaten by men in active combat. Those rations come with necessary utensils in the components. When prepared B-rations are utilized, the mess sections should provide trays. Meat cans and covers are obsolete!

"We agreed that the steel helmet is usually desirable—but the present model is too heavy. Also body armor has proved its value in violent infantry combat. However, current models of armor weigh about 12 pounds! This is a heavy item for the front-line

fighter. Armor is also hot in the tropics, adds bulk to Winter clothing—and is often cumbersome. All hands and all ranks shouldn't need body armor. But we agreed this is still a problem.

"We saw no need for the individual carrying blankets, shelter-halves, poles, pins, sleeping bags or air mattresses into combat. These items should all be carried by the unit and provided to the individual by the supply system when needed. To burden the fighting man with any of this gear is obviously unsound and will quickly reduce his mobility—as well as tire his back and reduce his combat energy.

"The individual Marine should enter combat with the field clothing he wears for the local weather, weapon, belt, ammunition, canteen, knife or bayonet, aid pouch, entrenching tool, (even its value we thought was questionable as compared to a few real shovels and picks carried by the unit) poncho on the back of the belt, suspenders to take the load off his hips, a light pack, if necessary—and helmet.

"An extra pair of socks in pocket or pack and a change of underwear should be sufficient.

"Body armor and gas masks should be necessary as the situation estimate indicates—on a calculated risk basis.

"We all agreed that it's the duty of all commanders to relieve the Marine of items not needed in combat-and to furnish him with essential items when he does need them. Caring for equipment when it's not in use and plans for its delivery when the need arises, are routine in a good supply plan. New developments in equipment and wider use of lightweight metals for individual combat equipment will help to lighten the Marine's load, but command supervision of what he carries to each of his jobs will go further than any other factor in giving him the mobility and stamina he needs on the modern battlefield. We must make every effort to conserve the individual's energy for his combat task."

# CORPS ALBUM

HERE ARE some more of the Old Corps photos which we will print as a regular feature. Leatherneck will pay 15.00 for old photos of this type accepted for publication. Please include date, outfit, or any other available identification. Mail your Old Corps photos to CORPS ALBUM EDITOR, Leatherneck Magazine, Box 1918, Washington 13, D. C. All photos will be returned.

From time to time, readers have requested information about the Corps Album photos we have printed. The following list of names and addresses of this month's contributors will make it possible for readers to write directly to the owners of the pictures for identification or information not contained in the captions.

J. W. Black 430 Cooper Street Woodbury, N. J.

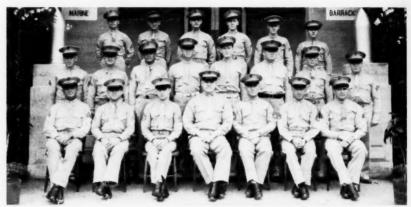
Dewey N. Dale 752-A Eucalyptus Vista, Calif.

Capt R. E. Jones Inspector-Instructor 95th Rifle Company, USMCR USN&MCRTC, Menominee Park Oshkosh, Wis.

A. P. LeBlanc 757 Naha Drive Tarawa Terrace, N. C.



BGen Brown (center), Col Breiland (left), and Maj Biddle reviewed World War I Marines at the Philadelphia Naval Base parade grounds



Capt Pressley (first row, center), who was then Commanding Officer, posed with NCOs of the guard at NAD, Lualualei, Oahu, during 1940





Members of the United States Marine Detachment serving aboard the famous battleship, USS Texas,

Submitted by Capt R. E. Jones drew some shore duty as marksmanship coaches at the Puget Sound rifle range during August, 1920

The Second Marine Division paraded for General Vogel and South American officials on the Naval

Submitted by A. P. LeBlane practice bombing field near Camp Elliott soon after it was formed from the Second Brigade in 1941





by W. W. Barr

This issue of *Leatherneck* carries feature articles on embassy duty in various corners of the globe and, to keep in step, we review two records issued by Capitol on their Capitol of The World label.

The first was recorded in Italy, a world beauty spot enjoyed not only by Marines assigned to embassies in the area but by the troops who pitch liberty there while on a Med cruise. This LP is Riccardo Rauchi—Italy's Most Exciting Saxist. Rauchi is not exciting from the jazz or swingin' point of view. His is a small supper club type combo. It is an exciting group, however, for without understanding a word of the vocals, I thoroughly enjoyed the gusto and obvious fun with which the crew works together.

Those lucky Marines who pull duty in Paris have the opportunity to see in person the thrush who performs on the other "COW" release. Vive Paris by Vicky Autier is an enchanting collection of the numbers from Miss Autier's night club appearances. The lady has a sultry, very personal, style in putting her songs across which will keep you listening until the needle lifts out of the last groove. The backgrounds for her numbers are as excellent as they are varied.

An unusual record is Sounds Of Marine Corps Boot Camp (Gold Star Records). This is a 45-minute capsule review of a boot's first three months in the Marine Corps. By use of short taperecorded spots, it introduces the listener to the processing of a new recruit on his first day at boot camp, his welcome by his D.I., the messhall, the barracks, rifle range, bayonet course, the grinder-the works. Since the recording was actually done on the spot at P.I., there are a few instances where one cannot catch the words, although the meaning is made obvious by the tone of voice. Also, I suspect there was some coaching from the sidelines because the strongest language on the entire record is a D.I. saying "heck!" Not even a good healthy "hell!" All in all, the record would be most enjoyed by young marines just out of "boot." Your families would need a bit of interpretation, as the record plays, so they could keep up with what is going on.

RCA Victor has released an album in an unusual (to say the least) package. Its title—Everything But The Beer. The package contains a book of recipes, two bright red beer steins, and—the reason for the whole production—two LPs containing a complete concert by the Boston Pops Orchestra conducted by Arthur Fiedler. Boston has a

delightful way of introducing folks to classical music. Each Spring after the symphony concert season ends, Boston's Symphony Hall is renovated. Seats are removed and replaced by small tables with five chairs around each. Then the Boston Pops season begins. On the main floor the folks relax and sip beer or wine and eat sandwiches while the Boston Pops Orchestra presents a concert such as the one contained in these two recordings. This particular concert ranges from Saint-Saens Dance Macabre to the Peter Gunn Theme with a production of the Children's Marching Song thrown in. So, fill the stein with suds, light up and settle back to a thoroughly enjoyable concert in your own living room!

Death and the Maiden (RCA Victor), Schubert's lovely quartet, is the perfect introduction to chamber music, and chamber music is the most effective demonstrator of the value of stereo in the home. The performance of this inspired work by the Juilliard String Quartet makes one all the more aware of the fact.

Call them what you will, lollipops or chestnuts, the selections on Carnival Time (Capitol) are delicious. The exuberant carnival mood generated by Robert Irving and the Sinfonia of London is emitted by Capitol's engineers in glittering Stereo sound. Happy listenin'. . . .

END





e

# bookshop

THE COMPACT HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS—This is the
whole panoramic story of the Corps in which the saga of the American Marine unfolds in
the drama and excitement of military adventure from the days of the Continental Marines
of 1776 to the beachheads of Korea and Lebanon.

Discount price -\$4.45

2. U. S. MARINE CORPS AIRCRAFT 1914-1956—A graphic history of the aircraft used by the United States Marine Corps from 1914 to 1959. Through the use of 490 different photographs it presents a detailed and accurate visual image of the evolution of the Corps' aviation arm.

Discount price -\$4.50

3. THE UNITED STATES MARINES—A Pictorial History by Lynn Montross
This book is a must for every Marine, past, present and future. An American saga from
the birth of our country to the present era of the hydrogen bomb, this is the fully
illustrated story of the men and women of the United States Marines. The names no
Marine can forget: Okinawa, Saipan, Belleau Wood, Vera Cruz, Chapultepec, Iwo Jima,
Guadalcanal, Nicaragua, Korea . . . Text, drawings, photographs, and paintings trace
the growth of the Marine Corps from the rough-and-ready Corps of early days to a
modern fighting force.

Discount price -\$9.00

4. THE CRACKER-JACK MARINES—by Ben Masselink. Here is a novel of sheer entertainment, without the blood and guts of the novel usually associated with Marines. It is a story of one Marine's tour of recruiting duty in Chicago during WWII. Its setting is wartime and the author keeps the reader aware of this.

Discount price -\$3.40

5. THE BARREN BEACHES OF HELL—by Boyd Cockrell. A savage story of the Marines in the South Pacific, this is the most authentic novel of the hundreds that have depicted World War II. This is the book about Private Andrew Willy, who doesn't get wounded, or any of the many things that make heroes.

Discount price -\$4.50

(Please do not send cash)

The Leatherneck Bookshop can obtain any book in print for you. If the book you desire is not listed on this page, write to The Leatherneck Bookshop, listing: Title, Author and Publisher. Leatherneck will pay postage on all orders.

Circle the number(s) of book(s) desired.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Please Print all information

CITY.....ZONE....

STATE.....

BOOKS NOT LISTED .....

6. 1959 BOUND VOLUME—All 12 issues of Leatherneck for 1959 handsomely bound for permanent retention. A book that belongs on your library shelf. Available with your name imprinted on the cover in gold letters. Name imprinted \$1.50 extra (submit the name you wish imprinted on the cover plainly printed or typed).

\$10.00

### Leatherneck Specials

7. Heroes, U. S. Marine Corps

\$4.95

- 8. The Fireside Book of Fishing \$5.85
- 9. This Is War \$2.00
- 10. Modern Judo (3 Volumes) \$12.00
- 11. Helmet For My Pillow \$3.50
- 12. Band of Brothers \$4.00
- 13. —And a Few Marines \$5.00
- 14. Krate \$6.00
- 15. Baa Baa Blacksheep \$4.00
- 16. Battle Cry \$4.00

### Gyrene Gyngles

### A Note On Notes

A Marine who wrote 10 gals a note, Each full of love and kisses; Now dreads the thought his notes have wrought-Each wants to be his Mrs.

The moral here should be quite clear, Don't put false love in writing; For each short line you write and sign-Makes lawsuits more inviting.

J. A. S.

### "There He Goes"

"There he goes," my heart is crying, But I must try to smile; He who makes my whole world brighter, Who makes all things worthwhile.

In my heart I want to call him, And beg him not to go; I want to hold him in my arms, Because I love him so.

He turns again to wave good-bye, And I must smile and wave:

I know because I love him so, For him, I must be brave.

He must not know how I will cry, How empty life will be; Until the day I'm living for, When he comes home to me.

He's been away from me before, And still our love is true; And as I pray for my Marine, He disappears from view.

Jeanette Leininger



### Liberty?

bright

decorations were seen everywhere:

A joyous excitement prevailed o'er the

sweet music communed with the air. The chapel a bower of roses became,

a couple stood close-side by side; The Chaplain spoke clearly, his words telling all

their captain had taken a bride.

The base was resplendent with flowers, and Quickly the newly-weds said their goodbves-

thinking of everything nice,

And ran for their auto amid a deluge of slippers and old shoes and rice.

Then as they drove out through the gate, a Marine

of veteran standing-and wed-

Snapped right to attention, "Your liberty,

was recently canceled," he said.

Kay McKay

#### Inheritance

My dad's a lawyer, one lad would say, And I'll be one too some happy day. His friend proclaimed, "My dad's a cop, And I want to be just like my pop." A doctor's son a doctor would be, The son of a sailor loves the sea. The story for me was just the same,

I would be like dad when my time came. So I studied hard to learn the trade, And for the Lord's help I often prayed. And now at last I've reached my goal, The end of the trip was worth the toll. For now like my dad, I wear the green, And now like my dad, I'm called Marine.

C. J. Samuelsen

### ETERNITY

[continued from page 51]

people. He is in constant conflict with himself. The picture has more than ordinary depth. It's not just a bucket of guts."

In acting Gabaldon, Hunter is playing a real-life character for the first time. At 6'1" and 180 pounds, he is a strapping contrast to the squat genuine article.

Asked if he had met Gabaldon, the actor replied, "No. I'll meet him after we finish the picture. I don't want to meet him before. I just have to be me and do what I think I would have done with his philosophical background rather than try to pattern myself after

Janssen, glad to be out of TV and into the greater production values of feature films, was similarly impressed by the undertaking. "This picture is taking on a big aspect," he said. "At the beach landing, we were all there. No doubles. And Hunter and I had to learn judo in a hurry. Within 15 minutes, we were tossing each other around. This is a tough location," he added, "but I'm sure the results will justify it."

Richard Gardner, who had first attracted attention as a coward in "The Young Lions" and who recently played a psychopathic killer in "The Rise and Fall of Legs Diamond," was happy to be playing a normal type. He mused, "This is the first normal part I've done." A serious young man, Gardner was on location, watching the proceedings, even on his off-days.

Nicky Blair, who crashed on Okinawa in 1945 as a member of the Third Marine Aircraft Wing, said he couldn't remember how it was then, but that he had a funny feeling about revisiting the island for the film. During Nicky's salad days in Hollywood, incidentally, he used to fill in slack time as road manager for Damone. And the two Brooklynites didn't know they'd be reunited in "Hell to Eternity" until they met at the airport in Los Angeles.

Bill Williams, a familiar figure in countless Westerns, showed what conditioning can do when he called for his saddlebag instead of his knapsack before a combat scene. Large John Larsh never let things lag with his tireless chatter and sight bits.

But it remained for old-time publicity man Blake McVeigh to sound the keynote. Like a coach pacing in front of his bench, McVeigh stalked the location area repeating to all within earshot, "It's gonna be a helluva picture."

ict with

bucket

17

s playhe first he is a genuine

on, the m after vant to be me ye done ground lf after

"V and lues of pressed ture is d. "At there. had to 5 minother on," he

rst at-"The played se and ppy to mused, t I've ardner oceed-

Oki-Third buldn't hat he ng the licky's ntally, road e two be re-

they
s.
cond for
psack
John
h his

pubnd the
front
if the
vithin
clluva
END





### HEROES

U.S. MARINE CORPS 1861-1955

Prepared by Jane Blakeney former head of Medals and Decoration, Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps. It also includes Armed Forces awards and Flags.

Through a special purchase Leatherneck is able to make this offer. The 621 pages of this book fulfill the need for a compilation of the honors and decorations awarded units of the United States Marine Corps and officers and enlisted men who have distinguished themselves on the field of battle

A complete record of the valiant deeds of all Marines who have been awarded the Medal of Honor since 1861 is included. It also lists the names of many other heroic Marines who have received decorations.

A digest of rules and regulations governing the award of all military decorations is presented and flags and ceremonial decorum have been covered extensively in this book. Various pictures involving ceremonies and awards are presented in the book.

was \$10.00

Now \$4.95

Now at the Leatherneck Bookshop.







# DUCLWEISEI: Where there's Life...there's Bud.

RECIPE. When the beer is Bud, the ingredients are obvious...they're printed on every Budweiser label.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC. . ST. LOUIS . NEWARK . LOS ANGELES . MIAMI . TAMP!

- TAMP